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ABSTRACT

Using data from the "Federal Outlays" published by the Community Services Administration, data on federal outlays in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties for fiscal 1976 were analyzed. The outlays programs were divided into seven major program area categories: human resource development, housing, community and industrial development, agriculture and natural resources, defense and space, justice and law enforcement, and general functions and government administration. In addition to data previously reported in annual Presidential reports on government services to rural America, data on about 400 outlays program categories were added. For the most part, the new programs involved direct federal government operations rather than assistance to state and local governments. Several programs reflecting federal administrative and procurement expenses were also included. Of the $385.2 billion in federal government outlays reported by the Community Services Administration for fiscal 1976, $314.5 billion were traced to individual counties. Over 76% of these outlays were made in metropolitan counties. Since the population in metropolitan counties in 1975 comprised 72.8% of the U.S. total, per capita federal outlays were higher in metropolitan areas ($1,555) than in nonmetropolitan areas ($1,271). Regionally, per capita outlays were highest in the West ($1,887) and South ($1,599) and below average in the Northeastern ($1,323) and North Central ($1,192) regions. For all regions, per capita outlays were highest in declining metropolitan counties and lowest in growing nonmetropolitan counties. (AUTHOR/NQ)

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FEDERAL OUTLAYS IN FISCAL 1976

A Comparison of Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas

J. Norman Reid
W. Maureen Godsey
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service

Rural Development Research Report No. 1

FEDERAL OUTLAYS IN FISCAL 1976: A COMPARISON OF METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS. By J. Norman Reid, W. Maureen Godsey, and Fred K. Hines; Economic Development Division; Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service; U.S. Department of Agriculture. Rural Development Research Report No. 1.

ABSTRACT

Of the $385.2 billion in Federal Government outlays reported by the Community Services Administration for fiscal 1976, $314.5 billion can be traced to individual counties. Over 76 percent of these outlays were made in metropolitan counties. Since the population in metropolitan counties in 1975 comprised 72.8 percent of the U.S. total, per capita Federal outlays were higher in metropolitan areas ($1,555) than in nonmetropolitan areas ($1,271). Regionally, per capita outlays were highest in the West ($1,887) and South ($1,599) and below average in the Northeastern ($1,323) and North Central ($1,192) regions. For all regions, per capita outlays were highest in declining metropolitan counties and lowest in growing nonmetropolitan counties.

Keywords: Federal outlays, Federal spending.

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PREFACE

This study analyzes data on Federal outlays in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties for fiscal 1976. While it is the first such report to be published by the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, similar reports have been available for a number of years. These earlier reports, for which Fred K. Hines had primary responsibility, were issued as Presidential reports to the Congress on the availability of Government services to rural America.

The present analysis is heavily influenced by those preceding reports and follows them closely in both content and format. It includes nearly all the programs reported previously and employs a similar scheme for classifying programs according to function. Some additions and clarifications, however, have been introduced, and are discussed beginning on page 6. Other limitations of the outlays statistics which affect both this and earlier reports are discussed beginning on page 3.

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SUMMARY

Of the total Federal outlays for nearly 700 selected Government programs during fiscal 1976, the largest share (76 percent) accrued to metropolitan counties, whose 1975 population comprised 72.8 percent of the U.S. total. Per capita Federal outlays during fiscal 1976 were therefore higher in metropolitan areas ($1,555) than nonmetropolitan areas ($1,271). The report examines the distribution of fiscal 1976 Federal outlays between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties for those 700 programs, totaling $314.5 billion or 81.6 percent of the total outlays for that year.

The report groups Federal outlays into seven major program area categories: human resource development, housing, community and industrial development, agriculture and natural resources, defense and space, justice and law enforcement, and general functions and Government administration. In all but two program area categories--community and industrial development and agriculture and natural resources--per capita outlays in metropolitan areas exceeded outlays in nonmetropolitan areas. A total of $239.6 billion went to metropolitan areas, while nonmetropolitan areas received $74.9 billion.

Regionally, per capita outlays were highest in the West ($1,887) and lowest in the North Central region ($1,192). The Northeast received the highest level of outlays for human resource development ($813), but only half the U.S. average for housing and one-fourth the U.S. average for agriculture and natural resources. The North Central region had less than the U.S. average in every program area category, but especially in defense and space programs and human resource development outlays. The South received the second highest level of Federal outlays ($1,599). Per capita outlays for community and industrial development, justice and law enforcement, and general functions and Government administration were highest in the Southern States. The West received the highest level of per capita outlays for housing, agriculture and natural resources, and defense and space; in these program areas, the West almost doubled the U.S. average.

When counties were grouped by recent (1970-75) population change, per capita outlays were highest in declining metropolitan counties and lowest in growing nonmetropolitan counties. Outlays for many of the program areas were much higher on a per capita basis in declining metropolitan counties than in any other county group. Per capita outlays for housing were high in growing counties both inside and outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), but almost twice as high in the metropolitan growing counties as in nonmetropolitan growing counties.

Per capita outlays for agriculture and natural resources accrued heavily to declining nonmetropolitan counties, where they were nearly two-thirds higher than in growing nonmetropolitan counties, and three times the U.S. average. Per capita outlays for community and industrial development were high in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan declining counties, but substantially above average in growing nonmetropolitan counties as well.

FEDERAL OUTLAYS IN FISCAL 1976

A Comparison of Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas

J. Norman Reid W. Maureen Godsey Fred K. Hines *

INTRODUCTION

Government services in the United States are provided through a highly complex network of organizations. Although services are administered at three general levels--Federal, State, and local--it is at the local level that the greatest complexity occurs, with the number of independent local governments providing public services now exceeding 80,000. 1/ In many places, private institutions provide and finance services which are elsewhere taken care of by governments. Elementary and secondary education is a case in point, but by no means the only such instance. 2/

Because of the difficulties of measuring local services, the customary approach is to examine levels of public spending in each area and to use this as evidence of the availability of governmental services. This is the approach adopted in this report, which uses statistics on outlays by the Federal Government in each of the Nation's counties or equivalent areas. It compares the distribution of Federal outlays between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas for fiscal 1976.

A complete study of local public services would include both an inventory of local service programs and measurements of the quantity and quality of each service. Obtaining the information necessary for such a study means facing a number of

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1/ The 80,120 independent local governments identified in 1977 were divided as follows: counties, 3,042; municipalities, 18,856; townships, 16,822; school districts, 15,260; and special purpose districts, 26,140. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977 Census of Governments, Preliminary Report No. 1, Governmental Units in 1977. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.)

2/ Private elementary and secondary school enrollments varied from a high of 17.8 percent (New York) to a low of 1.2 percent (Alaska) during the 1971-72 school year, with more than half the States having private school enrollments exceeding 8 percent. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of State School Systems, 1971-72. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.)

difficulties. Since there is no complete inventory of public programs even at the Federal level, 3/ it would be necessary to assemble one--an effort which would be very costly.

But even if adequate resources for such a task were available, there are a number of technical barriers as well. Despite recent improvements in the methods for measuring and evaluating public services, 4/ these techniques are still often relatively crude. While some services are provided in units which are easily measured, such as the number of homes with telephones, other concepts--such as the adequacy of recreational facilities--are not so easily defined. In still other cases, services are provided in well-defined units, but benefits spill over local boundaries and go far beyond the area where the service is provided; the Interstate Highway System is one example.

MEASURING THE AVAILABILITY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Using Federal Outlays Data to Measure Service Availability

Federal outlays data are not a completely adequate measure of Government services. This is true first of all because spending levels result from a number of factors including not only the quantity of services provided but also their quality, local variations in their costs, and differences in their exact nature. As a result, spending levels do not accurately reflect the extent to which citizens have access to public services.

Second, data on Federal Government spending excludes programs financed by State and local governments and private organizations. State and local governments are important providers of local public services, accounting for 68 percent of direct general expenditures for nondefense domestic functions in fiscal 1976. However, data on spending by these governments are difficult to obtain. Statistics on local government spending in county areas of the United States are gathered comprehensively only once every 5 years by the Census Bureau. 5/ Comparable statistics for State government expenditures in local areas are not available on a nationwide basis. In addition, no single data source is available which reports spending on public services by private and quasi-public organizations. As a result, the analysis of Federal expenditures provides only a partial picture of the availability of services in local areas.

It is also becoming increasingly clear that Federal policies toward local areas are not fully reflected in expenditure totals. Many policies are implemented by means of regulatory decisions which may not require significant expenditures of

3/ The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance prepared annually by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget is very helpful, but as a comprehensive and authoritative listing of Federal programs it has a number of shortcomings.

4/ Many of these advances are reported and discussed in U.S. Senate, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, National Conference on Nonmetropolitan Community Services Research. Committee print. 95th Cong., 1st Sess. (1977).

5/ Data from the 1977 Census of Governments will be available in 1979. Annual data on spending by governments eligible for general revenue sharing funds (counties, municipalities, and townships, for the most part) are also available.

funds. Thus, a complete analysis of geographic variations in policy would need to take regulatory actions and other policies such as "tax expenditures" into account. 6/

Finally, it is not altogether clear in some cases just how figures on Federal expenditures should be interpreted. Programs vary widely in the extent to which their benefits are localized; while services such as housing or community development assistance can only be enjoyed in a specific place, others, like national defense or health research, have benefits which are broadly distributed throughout the population. Even when a program's benefits can be traced to local areas such as counties, there may often be significant variations from place to place within the county which will be obscured by county wide totals.

Advantages of the Outlays Data

This report employs data from the Federal Outlays published by the Community Services Administration (formerly the Office of Economic Opportunity). 7/ The Federal outlays statistics have two primary advantages. First, these annual reports are relatively comprehensive. They list most Federal Government expenditures, including both direct spending and grants-in-aid, and certain nonspending programs such as loans. The data are reported for the entire United States and its territories. Second, the reports are highly detailed. Total outlays are reported for each of more than 1,300 program categories. The reports include detail for each county or equivalent area in the United States and also for cities with over 25,000 population. The Federal Outlays is the only comprehensive series of county-level data on the Federal Government's spending.

Limitations of the Outlays Data

Despite their value, the Federal outlays data suffer from several limitations which seriously restrict their usefulness. These relate to: (1) inadequacies in the estimation methods used to obtain county-level spending data; (2) the difficulty of identifying the individual program categories listed in the outlays reports; and (3) problems of accommodating year-to-year changes in the outlays reports and in Federal programs themselves when attempting to compare Federal spending over time. 8/

6/ Recently, attention has been focused on the geographic distribution of benefits through the nation's tax policies--known as tax expenditures. See U.S. Senate, Committee on the Budget, Tax Expenditures: Compendium of Background Material on Individual Provisions. 94th Cong., 2nd Sess. (1976). For a study illustrating the possible geographic effects of one provision, see Thomas A. Carlin, Impact of Earned Income Tax Credit: A Simulation of Tax Year 1976. AER-336. (Washington: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, June 1976.)

7/ The Federal Outlays data are published in one national summary volume with State-level totals and separate State volumes containing data on Federal spending by program in each county and large city. The reports are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Va. 22161.

8/ This discussion is drawn from Fred K. Hines and J. Norman Reid, "Using Federal Outlays Data to Measure Program Equity: Opportunities and Limitations," American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 59 (December 1977), 1013-19. The issues are discussed in greater detail in J. Norman Reid, "Understanding Federal Programs: The Need for a Coordinated Data System," State and Local Government Review (forthcoming).

Estimation Methods

Although Federal Outlays reports spending totals in each county and larger city, over two-thirds (71.6 percent) of fiscal 1976 dollars reported at those geographic levels represent estimates rather than actual expenditure figures. In many cases, these estimates involve a pro rata of State spending totals among the State's cities and county areas. A number of pro rata techniques are used; these vary considerably in their sophistication and probable effect on research conclusions. Of those programs for which county details are estimated, more than half--with about 49 percent of total 1976 outlays--involve pro rata methods reliable enough that the data can be used with some confidence. The largest of these programs provide benefit payments to individuals; estimated county level outlays are based on the size of the target population residing in each area. While these methods are reasonably accurate when making aggregate-level comparisons such as between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, any more demanding use of the figures should be made with caution.

On the other hand, a number of program categories involving nearly a quarter of total fiscal 1976 outlays are not reliably prorated to the county level. Of these programs, the most important group--with at least 72 programs and $55 billion 9/ --involves both grant and contractual spending programs for which the county-level spending is unknown and for which no estimates were made. Chief among these are the defense contracting programs; expenditures under these are usually reported at the location of the prime contractor and are not traced to the locations of subcontractors, where the contracts are ultimately fulfilled. Also important are formula grants to States, which may be recorded in the State's capital county or in its largest city and not tracked to their eventual disposition in various parts of the State.

In general, the State totals shown in the outlays reports are represented as accurate, and the estimating methods should not affect conclusions based on State-level data. Analyses based on county-level data, however, must address the data quality issue if they are to avoid errors.

Identifying Program Categories

The more than 1,300 program categories contained in the Federal outlays reports are identified by the name of the agency which administers them and by a short descriptive title. Unfortunately, this information is often an insufficient guide to the nature of each program's activities and does not adequately distinguish between similarly titled programs.

One of the recent major improvements in the Federal outlays reports came about when many of the outlays categories were identified with the program identification numbers appearing in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. The catalog describes the main characteristics of over 1,000 Federal aid programs, including most Federal grants-in-aid, and can be very useful in research dealing with Federal programs. Where the outlays program categories are cross-referenced with the catalog, the work of unraveling the maze of Federal programs is eased considerably.

However, the catalog was designed to help State and local governments identify aid programs for which they are eligible and is not maintained as a comprehensive classification of Federal spending programs. As a result, the catalog omits many of

9/ These figures are based on the statements about pro rata methods given in the Federal Outlays. In addition, there appear to be some programs with county-level data which are inaccurate but which are not identified as such in the outlays reports. Thus, this probably understates the percentage of data which are inadequate.

the programs listed in the outlays reports, making the use of the outlays data much more difficult.

The identification of outlays program categories is further hindered by changes in the way programs are defined from one issue of the catalog to the next, by changes in the program identification numbers, and by a lack of full coordination between the catalog and the outlays reports. As a result, the catalog is not as useful as it could be in conjunction with the Federal outlays data.

Using Outlays Data in Time Series Analyses

One of the chief potential benefits of annual data series such as the Federal Outlays is the ability to evaluate shifts in the patterns of spending. There are several obstacles to using the Federal outlays data for this sort of analysis, though they are by no means insurmountable. A major barrier to analyzing a specific functional area is the difficulty of identifying sets of equivalent programs at two or more points in time. Constant changes in Federal policy as new programs are created and old ones consolidated or eliminated are a major frustration in such analyses, especially if the study encompasses a period of major transition in Federal policies. The task of tracing changes in Federal policies could be considerably eased by an improved Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

Programs Included

Of the $362.8 billion in outlays reported for fiscal 1976, some 81.6 percent (or $314.5 billion) are included in this report. 10/ The remaining $49.3 billion were omitted for several reasons.

First, a large number of programs involving by far the largest outlays were deleted because the data were not valid enough to support conclusions about spending in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Two programs--interest on the public debt ($27.2 billion) and civil service retirement and disability benefits ($8.3 billion)--account for the bulk of funds in this category. County-level data for these programs were estimated on a per capita basis, a method which is insufficient to support valid research conclusions. However, because of their policy importance, the omission of many smaller programs is more significant for this report. One major group of these programs involves formula grants to States for which the total amount is reported only for the capital or other large city within the State and for which the ultimate distribution between county areas is unknown. These programs are especially important since many of them provide support for local public services. Certain other programs are omitted because their county-level totals were estimated on a per capita basis or by some other unsuitable technique.

A number of other programs were also omitted because they were not considered to reflect the Government-wide distribution of domestic policy efforts. In general, programs relating to the Nation's foreign policy were excluded, as were research grants and similar programs not directly related to local services. Several programs

10/ These totals include both cash outlays and "indirect Federal support" (called "influence of Federal activities" in previous Federal outlays reports). The latter includes the value of donated Federal property and the amounts of federally guaranteed or insured loans. While these kinds of programs do not involve Federal spending in local areas, they are of interest because they indicate the distribution of Federal program effort and are included for this reason.

which involve spending in only one or a few counties were also excluded, as were most programs with less than $50,000 in 1976 outlays. The omission of these programs should not have much effect on conclusions about the distribution of Federal emphasis between areas.

The report includes one major group of programs--Department of Defense contracts ($44.9 billion)--for which reliable county-level data are not available. Military contracts are reported to the county where the prime contractor is located, even though many of these dollars are subsequently passed on to subcontractors headquartered in other counties or even in other States. Existing evidence is mixed as to whether the ultimate distribution of these funds is more or less geographically concentrated than the prime contract awards. As a result, the effect of including these programs is not clear. However, the programs are reported here because of their importance to the total pattern of Federal spending and the health of local economies.

Program Area Categories

This report divides the outlays programs into seven major program area categories. Several of these program areas have been further divided into individual functions. While the data are much easier to analyze when presented in such groupings, any such categorization is necessarily somewhat arbitrary and may thus contribute to misinterpretation. From the information available about each program--in many cases no more than a cryptic title--it is often difficult to determine the nature of a program's activities. While helpful in some cases, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance does not suffice to identify the content of all outlays programs. Even when the nature of a program's activities can be identified, the most appropriate classification for that program is not always evident. This is true especially when the program embraces two or more program areas, such as health education or medical training. In addition, some programs were forced into broad categories in order to keep the number of program classifications low. As a result, the classification scheme employed will not necessarily agree with classifications that have appeared elsewhere. The data for all individual programs used in compiling this report are shown in appendix tables 1-7.

Comparison With Previous Reports

This report provides data previously reported in annual Presidential reports on Government services to rural America. Because these reports are the only regular source of information about the distribution of Federal spending between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, comparisons between the distribution of funds in 1976 and earlier years will inevitably be attempted. While the report follows the general format of those which preceded it, a few changes need to be identified. The classification of 3,097 counties or equivalent areas into metropolitan or nonmetropolitan categories follows the identical scheme used since the fourth annual report, which reported fiscal 1972 outlays. 11/

For the most part, the system of classifying programs according to function also remains the same, though some changes have been instituted. Two new program categories--"justice and law enforcement" and "general functions and Government

11/ The most recent such report is U.S. President, Seventh Annual Report of the President to the Congress on Government Services to Rural America. House Doc. No. 95-51. 95th Cong., 1st Sess. (1977). The tenfold classification system is explained in Fred K. Hines, David L. Brown and John M. Zimmer, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population in Metro and Nonmetro Counties, 1970. AER-272. Washington: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, March 1975.

administration"--have been added. With a few exceptions, these categories are composed of programs not included in previous reports. One new function--environmental protection--has been identified within the "community and industrial development" program area; it is composed partly of programs previously classified in the "community development" function and partly of programs not previously reported. The "transportation" function has been expanded from its earlier focus on highways to include programs emphasizing other modes of transportation as well. Both the "agriculture and natural resources" category and the functions into which it is divided underwent some definitional changes in order to accommodate the diverse array of programs encompassed. A limited number of programs were reclassified from one function to another where this was deemed appropriate.

The primary difference between this and former reports is in the scope of programs included. This report adds about 400 outlays program categories to the 275 contained in the previous Presidential report. 12/ For the most part, the new programs involve direct Federal Government operations rather than assistance to State and local governments. A number of programs reflecting Federal administrative and procurement expenses have also been included.

These alterations in content and structure reflect an attempt to keep the report current with the continuing changes in Federal policy. The additions were made in response to increasing requests for greater reporting detail and the fact that these data are not available from any other source on a metropolitan-nonmetropolitan basis. The additional details make the report a more complete statement on the public services supported by the Federal Government and respond to the growing interest in the distribution of Federal dollars and their importance as a stimulus to local economies. As a result of these changes and additions, however, this report does not correspond exactly with previous ones and care should be exercised in comparing expenditures for each function over time. In all cases, the most valid means for making such comparisons is to identify individual programs in the appendix tables and examine changes in the distribution of program funds between years.

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OUTLAYS IN FISCAL 1976

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Distribution

The fiscal 1976 Federal outlays included in this report totaled $314.5 billion. 13/ Of this total, 76.2 percent was directed to metropolitan areas (table 2). In 1975, metropolitan areas included a slightly smaller share (72.8 percent) of the total U.S. population (table 1). As a result the level of outlays per capita was higher in metropolitan areas ($1,555) than in nonmetropolitan areas ($1,271).

Over half the total outlays were for human resource development purposes (fig. 1). Outlays for this function were slightly higher inside Standard Metropolitan

12/ The number of new programs included in the appendix tables will be less than the total number added to the report since some programs listed separately in the Federal outlays reports have been combined in this report.

13/ As previously explained, not all Federal outlays are included in this analysis.

Table 1—Selected characteristics of counties within metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county groups 1/

Item	Total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
		Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
			Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
Number of counties	3,097	612	175	48	127	258	179	2,485	191	137	564	721	246	626
Population, 1975 (thousands)	213,038.8	134,147.2	56,320.1	59,525.5	26,790.5	48,984.3	18,842.8	58,891.6	15,006.7	8,125.6	14,198.3	14,355.6	2,526.5	4,678.9
Growth rate, 1970-75 (percent)	4.8	4.2	2.2	0.6	5.9	6.3	8.0	6.7	7.4	6.3	6.[illegible]	5.6	8.6	7.0
Population, 1970 (thousands)	203,212.9	147,996.3	34,464.8	59,168.5	25,296.3	46,078.2	17,453.3	55,216.5	13,966.8	7,644.3	13,307.4	13,598.0	2,325.[illegible]	4,374.7
Percent of U.S.	100.0	72.8	41.6	29.1	12.4	22.7	8.6	27.2	6.9	3.8	6.5	6.7	1.1	2.2
Average per county	65,616	241,824	482,656	1,232,677	199,184	178,598	97,505	22,220	73,125	55,798	23,595	18,860	9,453	6,988
Growth rate, 1960-1970 (percent)	13.3	17.0	17.1	11.3	33.5	17.5	15.4	4.4	12.3	7.8	4.0	-0.5	0.4	-4.4
Net migration rate, 1960-70 (percent)	1.7	4.7	5.4	0.5	19.3	4.5	1.9	-5.6	1.0	-5.2	-5.2	-9.7	-7.8	-12.2
Median family income, 1969 (dols.)	9,590	10,406	11,034	10,591	11,990	9,838	8,976	7,615	8,701	8,086	7,456	7,094	6,412	6,142
Median family income, 1959 (dols.)	5,660	6,211	6,620	6,481	6,598	5,816	5,355	4,278	5,135	4,820	4,053	3,920	3,270	3,245
Growth rate, 1959-69 (percent)	69.4	67.5	66.7	63.4	71.3	69.2	67.6	78.0	69.4	67.8	84.0	81.0	96.1	89.3
						Percentage distribution of counties within group								
Census region:														
Northeast	7.0	16.3	21.7	33.3	17.3	19.0	7.3	4.7	20.4	5.8	5.5	3.0	2.0	1.9
North Central	34.1	29.1	35.4	25.0	39.4	24.4	29.6	35.3	29.8	30.7	34.6	36.6	22.0	42.3
South	44.8	44.1	29.7	18.8	33.8	48.[illegible]	51.4	44.9	36.1	41.6	32.8	43.6	63.4	35.6
West	14.1	10.5	13.1	22.9	9.4	7.8	11.7	15.1	13.6	21.9	7.1	16.8	12.6	20.1
Per capita income, 1969:														
Lowest decile	10.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.4	12.0	1.6	2.2	9.9	9.4	21.5	18.5
2nd to 5th decile	40.0	15.4	6.8	0.0	9.4	18.2	19.6	46.1	24.6	26.[illegible]	47.5	49.5	52.4	49.2
6th to 9th decile	40.0	48.4	36.6	22.9	41.7	48.1	60.3	37.9	63.9	67.2	40.2	38.6	22.4	26.8
Highest decile	10.0	34.5	56.6	77.1	48.8	31.8	16.8	4.0	9.9	4.4	2.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
Population, 1970														
100,000 and over	11.1	51.1	63.4	100.0	49.6	45.3	47.5	1.3	14.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50,000 to 99,999	10.8	19.0	14.8	0.0	20.5	19.4	22.3	8.8	62.3	53.3	2.6	1.8	0.0	0.0
25,000 to 49,999	18.2	17.0	14.3	0.0	19.7	22.5	11.7	18.5	23.0	42.3	35.5	20.5	2.0	0.6
10,000 to 24,999	32.1	9.3	6.3	0.0	8.7	10.1	11.2	37.7	0.0	1.4	55.0	58.1	35.4	19.0
5,000 to 9,999	17.5	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.8	2.7	5.6	21.1	0.0	0.0	6.0	18.2	44.7	39.9
2,500 to 4,999	6.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	11.4	26.4
Less than 2,500	3.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	14.1

1/ The ten-fold county classification system is explained in Fred K. Hines, David L. Brown, and John M. Zimmer, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population in Metro and Nonmetro Counties, 1970. AER-272. Washington: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, March 1975.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1970 and Current Population Reports, Series P-26.

Table 2—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays by program area, in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Program area	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
		Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
			Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
		Percentage of U.S. total												
Population, 1975 (millions)	213.0	72.4	40.5	27.9	12.6	23.0	8.8	27.6	7.0	3.8	6.7	6.7	1.2	2.2
Human resource development:	Mil. dol.													
Public assistance, social security, rehabilitation	112,520.8	71.7	40.6	30.4	10.2	22.4	8.7	28.3	7.0	3.7	6.7	7.2	1.3	2.4
Health payments and services	32,752.3	76.6	49.8	41.5	8.3	19.2	7.6	23.4	5.9	2.9	5.6	6.0	1.0	2.0
Education	11,062.4	72.9	39.6	30.8	8.8	23.6	9.7	27.1	6.7	4.4	5.3	6.7	1.0	2.4
Manpower training and employment opportunities	8,485.2	85.2	44.5	37.5	7.0	30.3	10.4	14.8	5.6	2.4	2.3	3.1	0.3	1.1
Total	164,820.7	73.5	42.6	33.0	9.6	22.3	8.6	26.5	6.7	3.5	6.2	6.7	1.1	2.2
Housing:														
Department of Agriculture	2,476.3	29.3	7.2	1.3	5.9	12.8	9.2	70.7	11.4	7.3	17.4	21.9	4.4	8.4
Department of Housing and Urban Development	6,668.4	91.3	51.4	38.6	12.8	31.8	8.0	8.7	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.3
Department of Interior	13.8	25.4	10.2	7.6	2.6	10.8	4.4	74.6	7.8	13.1	11.0	22.3	2.0	18.4
Veterans Administration	10,436.1	89.2	51.9	34.3	17.5	27.0	10.3	10.8	4.1	2.7	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.3
Total	19,594.6	82.3	46.0	31.6	14.5	26.8	9.4	17.7	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.2	0.8	1.3
Community and industrial development:														
Community development	13,068.6	63.3	32.1	26.5	5.7	23.2	7.9	36.7	7.1	3.9	9.5	9.8	2.0	4.4
Industrial development	2,324.7	62.0	33.4	25.3	8.2	19.4	9.2	38.0	6.4	5.0	8.5	12.3	1.4	4.3
Transportation	9,365.3	74.2	43.6	35.9	7.7	21.8	8.8	25.8	4.9	3.3	5.2	7.9	1.1	3.4
Environmental protection	4,606.6	80.1	46.9	28.9	18.0	23.8	9.3	19.9	7.7	2.6	3.3	4.3	0.9	1.1
Total	29,394.6	69.3	38.2	29.8	8.4	22.6	8.5	30.7	6.5	3.6	7.1	8.6	1.5	3.5
Agriculture and natural resources:														
Agricultural assistance and cropland adjustment	458.5	15.0	2.6	1.2	1.4	5.1	7.2	85.0	4.3	7.2	15.4	32.6	6.2	19.2
Agriculture and fish research and services	4,100.5	30.9	11.4	7.3	4.1	11.7	7.8	69.1	8.1	7.7	16.3	21.4	4.3	11.2
Natural resources, conservation, recreation, and wildlife	4,336.4	52.1	31.5	17.3	14.2	12.4	8.1	47.9	6.0	8.7	6.9	15.9	2.0	8.5
Total	8,895.4	40.4	20.7	11.8	8.9	11.7	7.9	59.6	6.9	8.2	11.7	19.3	3.3	10.3
Defense and space:														
Defense contracts	44,887.5	87.8	59.1	47.4	11.8	20.7	8.0	12.2	5.3	2.8	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.6
Defense payroll	36,527.7	80.0	31.7	20.1	11.6	32.2	16.0	20.0	7.7	7.9	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.5
National Aeronautics and Space Admin.	3,561.2	97.6	77.2	66.2	11.0	13.4	7.0	2.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
Total	84,976.4	84.9	48.1	36.4	11.7	25.3	11.4	15.1	6.1	4.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.6

Continued

Table 2—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays by program area, in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Program area	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
		Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
			Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
	Percentage of U.S. total													
Justice and law enforcement	1,401.1	90.5	67.4	64.6	2.8	16.2	6.9	9.5	1.9	2.9	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.7
General functions and Government admin.	5,193.5	94.7	74.0	66.6	7.4	15.5	5.2	5.3	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.5
Total	314,476.3	76.2	43.9	33.7	10.2	23.0	9.3	23.8	6.3	4.0	5.0	5.6	0.9	2.0

Note: Data shown include levels of new loan commitments, the value of commodities donated, and the amounts of guaranteed or insured loans in addition to cash outlays. See Appendix tables 1-7 for information on the types of programs included in each program area category.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

SELECTED PROGRAMS BY PROGRAM AREA

(Figures in Dollars)

Figure 1

Statistical Areas (SMSA's) than outside them. 14/ The greatest difference occurs for manpower training and employment opportunities programs; per capita outlays in SMSA's were $47, compared with $21 in nonmetropolitan counties (table 3).

Defense and space outlays amounted to $85 billion, the second highest total. These outlays were heavily directed toward metropolitan areas, which received 84.9 percent of the total. Defense and space outlays per capita were $468 inside SMSA's, more than twice the level in nonmetropolitan areas ($219). 15/

Community and industrial development programs had outlays of $29.4 billion in fiscal 1976, of which 69.3 percent went to metropolitan areas, slightly less than the share of total population residing in those areas. Per capita community and industrial development outlays were $153 in nonmetropolitan areas, compared with $132 in SMSA's. The difference was mainly due to community development programs, for which per capita outlays were $82 in nonmetropolitan areas and $54 in SMSA's. Per capita outlays for both environmental protection and transportation were higher in metropolitan areas than outside them.

Over 82 percent of 1976 housing outlays, which amounted to $19.6 billion, were made in metropolitan areas. On a per capita basis, this amounted to $105 in SMSA's, nearly double the level in nonmetropolitan areas ($59). Substantial differences exist among the four departments with housing programs. Two of these--the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Veterans Administration--directed approximately nine-tenths of their housing outlays to SMSA's. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, on the other hand, made 71 percent of its housing outlays in nonmetropolitan areas.

Outlays for agriculture and natural resources functions amounted to $8.9 billion in fiscal 1976, nearly 60 percent of which went to nonmetropolitan areas. Per person, outlays for this program area were $90 in nonmetropolitan portions of the Nation, as compared with $23 in SMSA's.

More than 90 percent of outlays for justice and law enforcement were made in metropolitan areas. Outlays for this function were relatively small, amounting to $1.6 billion or $8 per capita. In metropolitan areas, outlays for justice and law enforcement were $9 per capita; in nonmetroplitan areas they were $3 per capita.

Outlays for general functions and Government administration 16/ totaled $5.2 billion, nearly 95 percent of which were in SMSA's. Per capita outlays in metropolitan areas averaged $32, while in nonmetropolitan counties they were $5.

14/ An SMSA (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) is a county or group of contiguous counties which contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or twin cities with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if according to certain criteria they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. An urbanized area consists of a central city, or cities, with a population of 50,000 inhabitants or more and surrounding closely settled territory.

15/ As noted, most of the data for defense and space programs are based on prime contract awards, which may not accurately reflect the ultimate distribution of subcontracts.

16/ This category includes only those programs which were so general in nature that they could not be assigned to any other program area and should not be taken to represent all the Federal Government's administrative costs.

Table 3—Per capita Federal outlays by program area, in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Program area	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
		Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
			Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
	Dollars per capita													
Human resource development:														
Public assistance, social security, rehabilitation	528	524	529	575	429	515	518	540	523	513	533	567	560	573
Health payments and services	154	163	189	228	101	128	135	130	129	115	130	137	130	139
Education	52	52	51	57	36	53	57	51	49	60	46	52	42	57
Manpower training and employment opportunities	40	47	44	53	22	52	47	21	31	25	14	18	10	20
Total	774	786	813	914	589	749	755	742	733	714	722	774	741	789
Housing:														
Department of Agriculture	12	5	2	1	5	6	12	30	19	22	30	38	43	44
Department of Housing and Urban Development	31	39	40	43	32	43	28	10	13	17	8	8	5	4
Department of Interior	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1
Veterans Administration	49	62	63	60	68	58	57	19	28	34	14	11	12	7
Total	92	105	105	104	106	107	98	59	60	73	52	57	60	56
Community and industrial development:														
Community development	61	54	49	58	98	62	55	82	62	63	88	90	103	122
Industrial development	11	9	9	10	7	9	11	15	10	14	14	20	13	21
Transportation	44	45	47	57	27	42	46	41	31	38	35	52	42	68
Environmental protection	22	24	25	22	31	22	23	16	24	15	11	14	16	10
Total	138	132	130	147	92	135	133	153	126	130	147	177	175	221
Agriculture and natural resources:														
Agricultural assistance and cropland adjustment	2	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	2	7	1	4	5	10	11	19
Agriculture and fish research and services	19	8	5	5	6	10	17	48	22	39	47	61	70	99
Natural resources, conservation, recreation, and wildlife	20	15	16	13	23	11	19	35	17	46	21	48	34	79
Total	42	23	21	18	30	21	37	90	41	89	73	120	116	196
Defense and space:														
Defense contracts	211	256	307	357	197	189	191	93	158	157	50	47	57	62
Defense payroll	171	189	134	124	158	240	311	124	187	354	49	49	22	37
National Aeronautics and Space Admin.	17	23	32	40	15	10	13	1	1	1	2	1/	1/	4
Total	399	468	474	520	370	439	516	219	347	511	101	97	80	103
Justice and law enforcement	8	9	13	17	2	5	6	3	2	6	2	2	4	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 3--Per capita Federal outlays by program area, in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Program area	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
		Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
			Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
	Dollars per capita													
General functions and Government admin...	24	32	45	58	14	16	14	5	7	9	1	3	1/	6
Total	1,476	1,555	1,600	1,778	1,202	1,474	1,558	1,271	1,316	1,532	1,098	1,228	1,177	1,374

1/ Less than $0.50.

Note: Data shown include levels of new loan commitments, the value of commodities donated, and the amounts of guaranteed or insured loans in addition to cash outlays. See appendix tables 1-7 for information on the types of programs included in each program area category.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Though the level of per capita outlays across all selected programs was higher in metropolitan than in nonmetropolitan areas, there were substantial variations within each area. For metropolitan areas, the highest outlays per capita were made in the core counties of the largest SMSA's, the lowest to the fringe counties surrounding these core counties. Core counties received $576 per person more than the fringe counties, largely due to the difference in levels of outlays for human resource development and defense and space programs. Of all nonmetropolitan counties, the urbanized counties not adjacent to an SMSA had the highest per capita amounts of Federal outlay dollars. The counties that are less urbanized and adjacent to SMSA's had the least amount of Federal outlays per capita--$378 less than the U.S. average.

Regional Distribution

Per capita total outlays were highest in the West ($1,877) and South ($1,599); they were lowest in the North Central States ($1,192) and in the Northeast ($1,323). For the most part, similar patterns occurred for the individual program areas as well, though some differences do exist (fig. 2). Defense and space outlays per capita were highest in the West ($678) and South ($463) and lowest in the North Central region ($223). Likewise, outlays for both housing and agriculture and natural resources were higher in these two regions, though in these instances the per capita level of outlays was lowest in the Northeast. In three program areas (community and industrial development, general functions and Government administration, and justice and law enforcement), per capita outlays in the South exceeded those in the West.

There are a few exceptions to the generally higher levels of per capita outlays in the West and South. Outlays for human resource development were highest per person in the Northeast ($813), followed by the West ($788) and South ($771). This result is due to higher levels of outlays in the Northeast for public assistance, social security, and rehabilitation ($[illegible]5), and for health payments and services ($172) (table 4). Per capita outlays for education were highest in the West and South, however, and the Northeast followed the West in the level of outlays for manpower training and employment. Per capita outlays for environmental protection were highest in the Northeast ($26) and the West ($23).

The regional differences in per capita total outlays in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas are very close to those for the Nation as a whole. In all regions, per capita total outlays were higher in SMSA's than in nonmetropolitan areas. Both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan outlays levels were highest in the West ($1,956 and $1,624) and lowest in the North Central region ($1,230 and $1,111). The difference between the two areas was greatest in the South, where SMSA's received $471 more per capita than nonmetropolitan areas; metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas were most nearly equal in the North Central States, where they differed by only $119.

Likewise, the metropolitan-nonmetropolitan division of per capita outlays for individual program areas is much the same in the regions as for the Nation as a whole. In all regions, per capita outlays for human resource development, defense and space, justice and law enforcement, and general functions and Government administration were higher in SMSA's. Conversely, per capita agriculture and natural resources outlays were higher in nonmetropolitan areas in all regions.

In two program areas, however, the pattern is mixed. Housing outlays per capita were higher in SMSA's in all regions except the Northeast, due largely to a lower level of Veterans Administration housing outlays in the metropolitan portions of the Northeast. In addition, per capita community and industrial development outlays were higher in nonmetropolitan areas throughout the Nation except in the South.

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

SELECTED PROGRAMS BY CENSUS REGIONS

(Figures in Dollars)

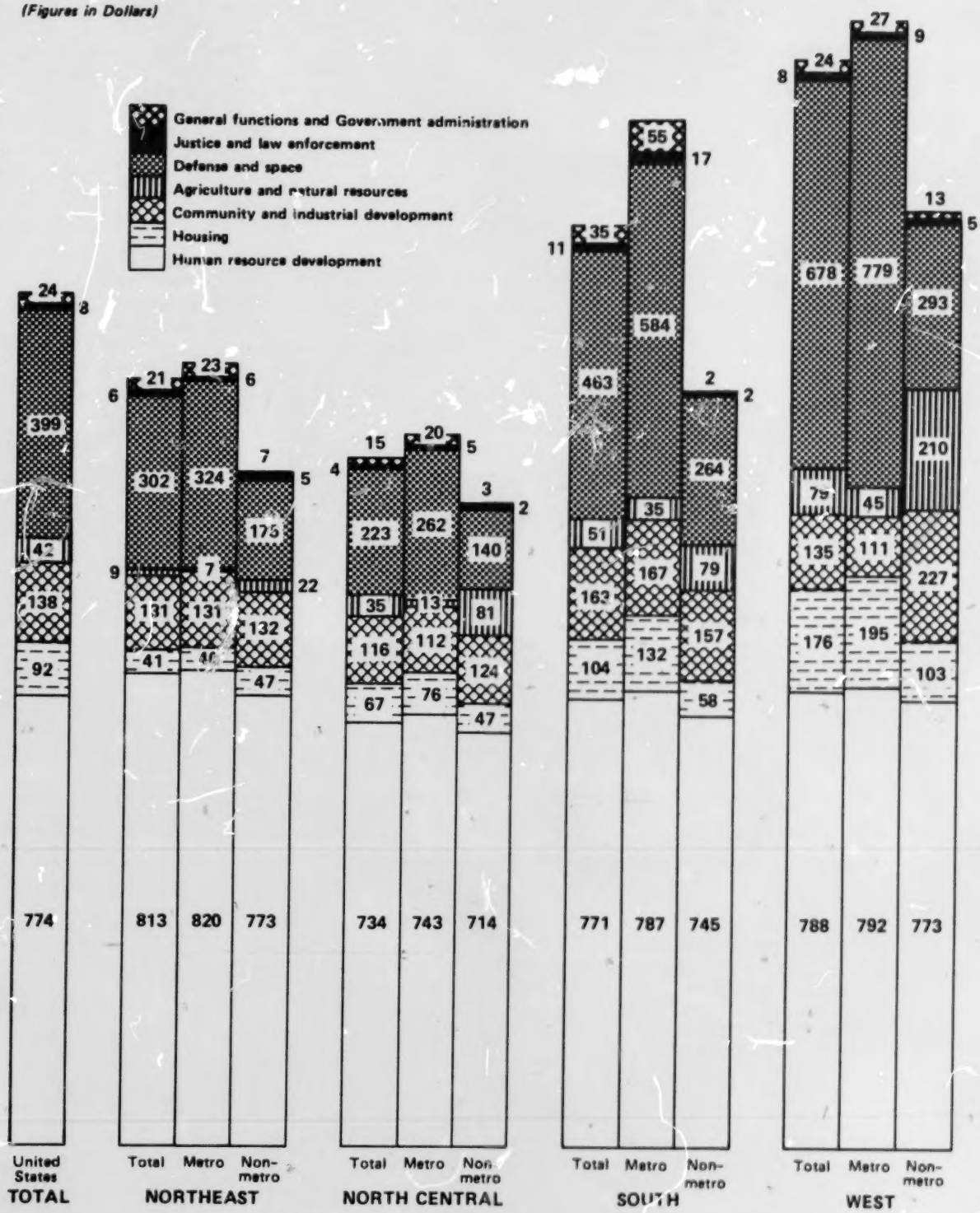

Figure 2

Table 4—Per capita Federal outlays by program area and by U.S. Census regions, fiscal 1976

Program area	U.S. total 1/	Northeast			North Central			South			West		
		Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties
	Dollars per capita												
Human resource development:													
Public assistance, social security, rehabilitation	528	555	553	567	500	492	519	539	531	553	516	513	525
Health payments and services	154	172	178	137	159	169	137	136	143	124	155	163	126
Education	52	42	43	38	42	42	41	58	61	53	70	68	78
Manpower training and employment opportunities	40	44	47	31	33	41	17	38	52	15	47	48	43
Total	774	813	820	773	734	743	714	771	787	745	788	792	773
Housing:													
Department of Agriculture	12	8	4	29	11	4	25	15	6	30	12	5	40
Department of Housing and Urban Development	31	15	16	6	25	33	8	30	42	9	66	78	23
Department of the Interior	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	1
Veterans Administration	49	18	19	13	31	40	13	60	84	19	97	112	37
Total	92	41	40	47	67	76	47	104	132	58	176	195	103
Community and industrial development:													
Community development	61	50	51	46	52	47	62	83	74	98	52	38	103
Industrial development	11	9	8	15	10	7	17	12	11	12	13	11	19
Transportation	44	46	47	37	34	34	34	50	59	34	47	37	85
Environmental protection	22	26	25	33	20	24	11	19	23	13	23	24	20
Total	138	131	131	132	116	112	124	163	167	157	135	111	227
Agriculture and natural resources:													
Agricultural assistance and cropland adjustment	2	2/	2/	2/	3	1	9	3	1	6	3	2	6
Agriculture and fish research and services	19	4	2	13	22	8	54	31	15	58	12	6	36
Natural resources, conservation, recreation, and wildlife	20	5	5	9	9	4	18	17	19	15	64	37	168
Total	42	9	7	22	35	13	81	51	35	79	79	45	210
Defense and space:													
Defense contracts	211	222	246	74	140	178	57	184	223	120	353	418	104
Defense payroll	171	76	72	100	80	80	82	259	330	143	277	302	183
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	17	4	5	1	3	4	2/	20	31	1	48	59	6
Total	399	302	324	175	223	262	140	463	584	264	678	779	293
Justice and law enforcement	8	6	6	5	4	5	2	11	17	2	8	9	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 4--Per capita Federal outlays by program area and by U.S. Census regions, fiscal 1976--Continued

Program area	U.S. total 1/	Northeast			North Central			South			West		
		Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	Total	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties
	Dollars per capita												
General functions and Government administration	24	21	23	7	15	20	3	35	55	2	24	27	13
Total	1,476	1,323	1,350	1,162	1,192	1,230	1,111	1,599	1,777	1,306	1,887	1,956	1,624

1/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
2/ Less than $0.50.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Comparison by Program Area

Human Resource Development

In fiscal 1976, outlays for the human resource development programs analyzed in this report totaled $164.8 billion, or $774 per capita. Nearly three-quarters of the outlays for this program area were made in metropolitan areas, and per capita outlays for human resource development in metropolitan areas ($786) exceeded those in nonmetropolitan areas ($742).

The per capita level of human resource development outlays was highest in the core counties of the Nation's largest SMSA's ($914). Per capita outlays were somewhat less than the U.S. average in medium- and lesser-sized SMSA's, and substantially below that for the largest metropolitan areas. Fringe counties in the largest SMSA's were far below the national average in per capita outlays for this function. In general, per capita outlays were also below the national average in nonmetropolitan areas, though in less urbanized and totally rural counties not adjacent to SMSA's, the level met or exceeded that average (fig. 3).

Over two-thirds of human resource development outlays ($112.5 billion) were for public assistance, social security, and rehabilitation programs. The level of per capita outlays for this function in nonmetropolitan areas ($540) was slightly higher than in SMSA's ($524), a finding which is not particularly surprising in light of the generally lower income levels in nonmetropolitan areas. Per capita outlays for this function were highest in the core counties of the largest SMSA's and in the totally rural counties.

Outlays for health payments and services amounted to $32.8 billion, slightly less than a fifth of all human resource development outlays. On a per capita basis, metropolitan areas averaged substantially larger funding levels ($163) than nonmetropolitan areas ($130). The highest level of outlays was in the largest SMSA'S ($189), though the resources were distributed quite differently between the core counties ($228) and fringe counties ($101) of these areas. Among nonmetropolitan counties, the highest levels of per capita outlays for health programs were in the less urbanized or totally rural counties not adjacent to SMSA's.

Outlays for education in fiscal 1976 ($11.1 billion) were distributed nearly equally between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas when measured on a per capita basis. Within these areas, however, some significant differences occur. Among metropolitan counties, per capita education outlays were highest in core counties of large SMSA's and in the smallest SMSA's ($57); they were lowest in the fringe counties of the larger metropolitan areas ($36). Nonmetropolitan counties not adjacent to SMSA's had higher levels of per capita education outlays than those counties contiguous to metropolitan areas.

Outlays for the final function within the human resource development program area--manpower training and employment opportunities--amounted to $8.5 billion in fiscal 1976, or $40 per capita. Outlays for manpower programs were more highly concentrated in metropolitan areas than any of the other human resources functions; over 85 percent of manpower outlays were made in SMSA's. On a per capita basis, manpower outlays were more than twice as high in metropolitan counties ($47) as in nonmetropolitan counties ($21). All metropolitan area county groupings had relatively high per capita outlays for this function, except for fringe counties in the largest SMSA's. Nonmetropolitan counties as a whole averaged even less than this, however, and only in the most urbanized nonmetropolitan counties did the per capita levels rise above that for the fringe counties.

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION

(Figures in Dollars)

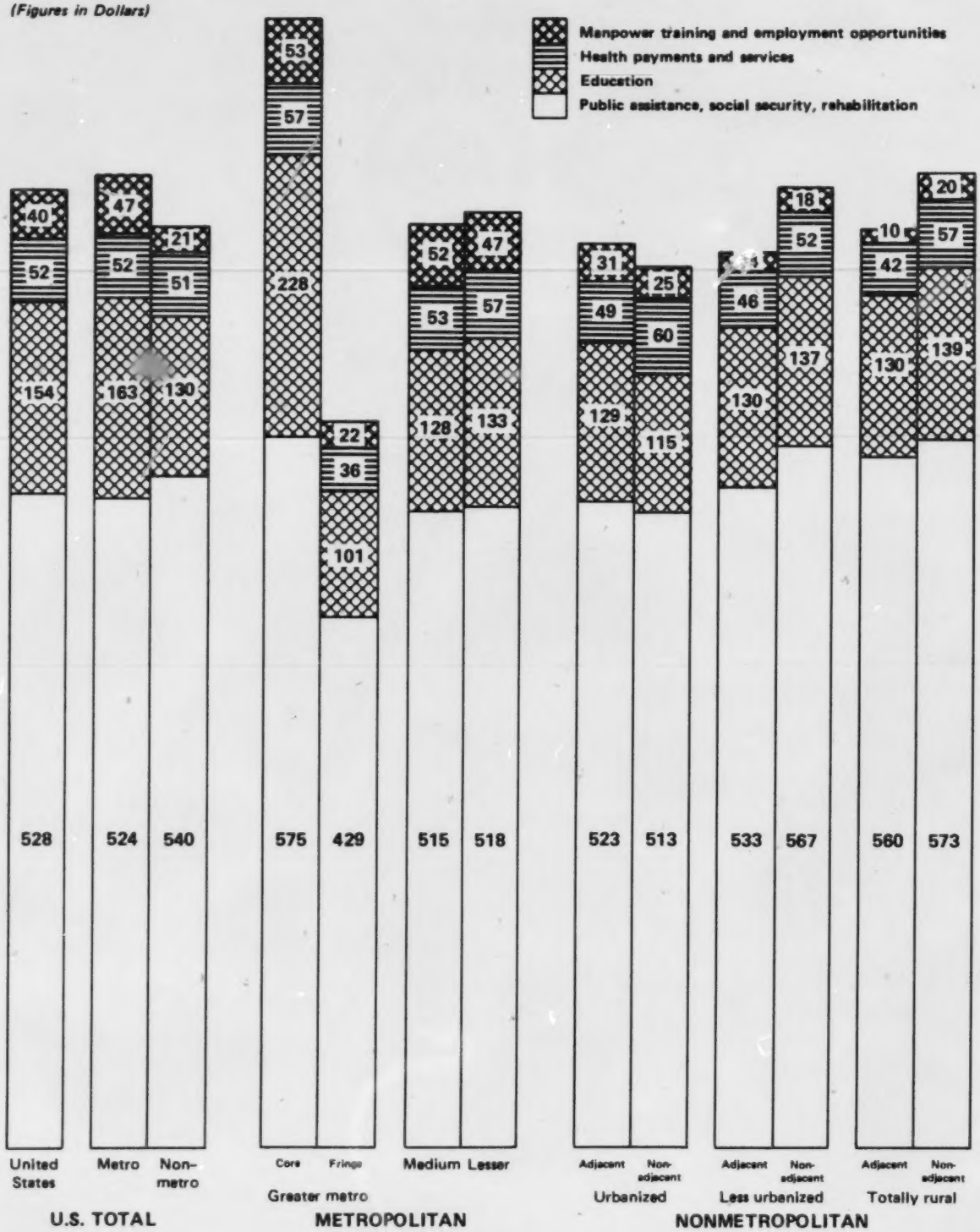

Figure 3

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Housing

Total outlays for housing amounted to $19.6 billion in fiscal 1976, or $92 per capita. Over 82 percent of total housing outlays were in metropolitan areas; per capita outlays in SMSA's ($105) were nearly double the level in nonmetropolitan areas ($59). Per capita housing outlays were uniformly high in both core ($104) and fringe ($106) counties of larger SMSA's and in the medium-sized SMSA's ($107). In the smallest SMSA's, the level was $90 per capita, still well above the level in nonmetropolitan counties. Except for outlays in the most urbanized nonmetropolitan counties not adjacent to an SMSA ($73 per capita), housing outlays did not exceed $60 per capita for any of the nonmetropolitan categories (fig. 4).

The bulk of housing outlays in fiscal 1976 were by the Veterans Administration (VA), amounting to $49 per capita. Nearly 90 percent of Veterans Administration housing outlays were made in SMSA's, and per capita outlays in metropolitan areas ($60) were more than three times the nonmetropolitan average ($19). Per capita outlays were highest in the fringe counties of large SMSA's ($68); the level of outlays was lower in the smaller SMSA's. The most urbanized nonmetropolitan counties had higher per capita VA housing outlays than any of the other nonmetropolitan categories, but the level in these areas was still well below the levels inside SMSA's. In the remaining portions of nonmetropolitan areas, the levels ranged from about one-eighth to just under a quarter of the metropolitan area average.

The second highest total was reported for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which had outlays amounting to $6.7 billion; over 91 percent of these outlays were in metropolitan areas, and per capita outlays in SMSA's ($39) were nearly four times as high as those in nonmetropolitan areas ($10). Within the metropolitan areas, the highest levels were in core counties of large SMSA's and in medium-sized SMSA's. In nonmetropolitan areas, HUD housing outlays were concentrated in the most urbanized counties, which averaged significantly more per capita than the remaining nonmetropolitan categories.

U.S. Department of Agriculture housing outlays totaled $2.5 billion--$12 per capita--and were concentrated in nonmetropolitan areas, where 71 percent of 1976 outlays were made. Per capita outlays for U.S. Department of Agriculture housing programs in nonmetropolitan areas ($30) were six times as high as in SMSA's ($5) and were highest in the totally rural and less urbanized counties, the areas receiving the least assistance under other Federal housing programs. Among the SMSA counties, per capita levels were highest in the smallest SMSA's ($12) and lowest in central counties of the most populous metropolitan areas ($1). Interior Department housing outlays totaled less than $14 million, three-fourths of which went to nonmetropolitan areas.

Community and Industrial Development

Federal outlays for community and industrial development functions were nearly $30 billion in fiscal 1976. While almost 70 percent of these outlays were in metropolitan areas, the per capita level was higher in nonmetropolitan areas ($153) than in SMSA's ($132). Among nonmetropolitan counties, the highest per capita level was in totally rural counties not adjacent to an SMSA ($221). In general, per capita levels were higher in the most rural counties and in those not contiguous with metropolitan areas. Per capita outlays in metropolitan areas were highest in the core counties ($147) and lowest in fringe counties ($92) of large SMSA's (fig. 5).

Outlays for the community development function made up nearly 45 percent of all outlays in this program area. Some 36.7 percent of community development outlays were in nonmetropolitan areas--more than the share of the population residing in these counties; as a result, per capita outlays for this function were much higher in

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

HOUSING PROGRAMS BY DEPARTMENT

(Figures in Dollars)

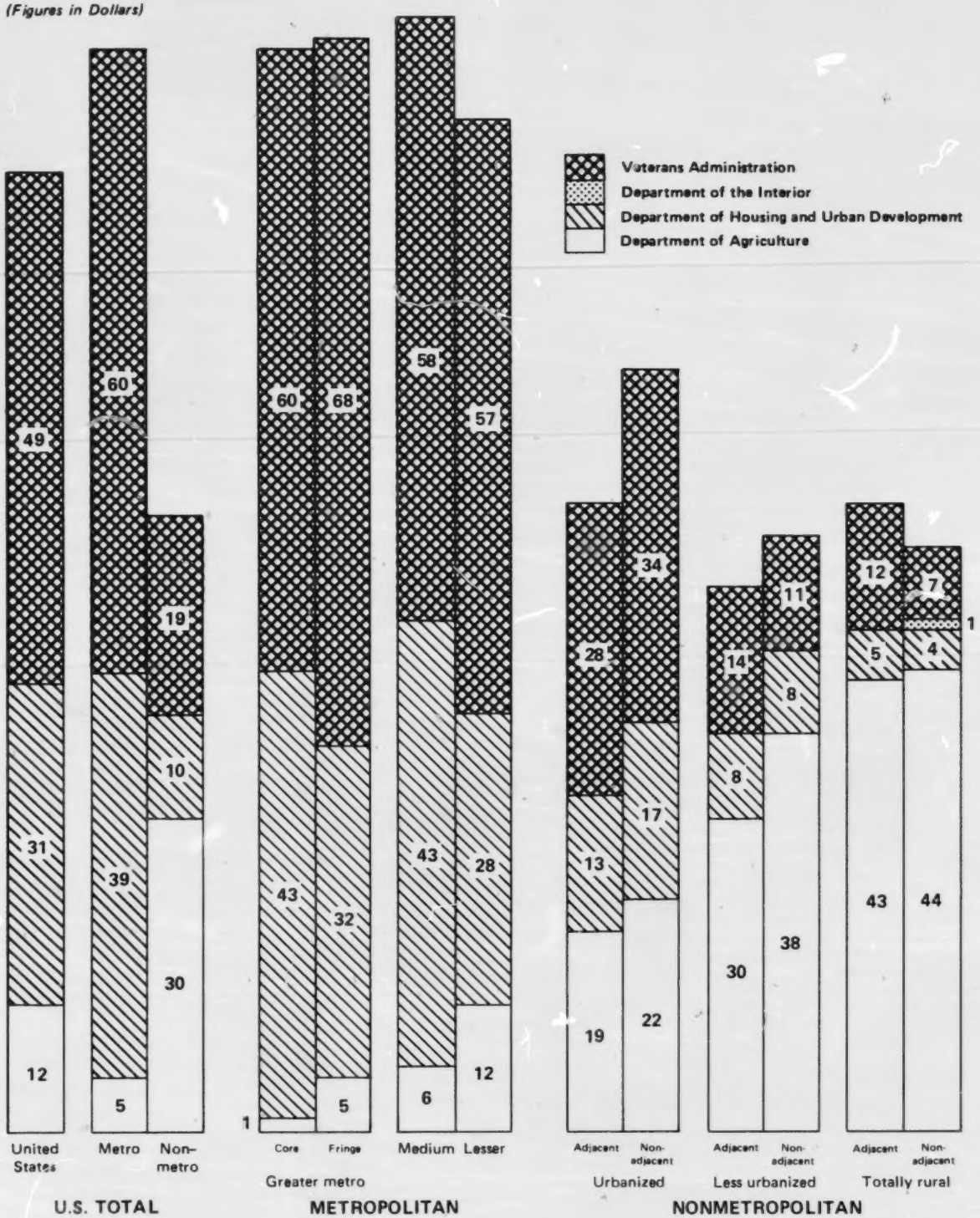


Figure 4

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

COMMUNITY AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION

(Figures in Dollars)

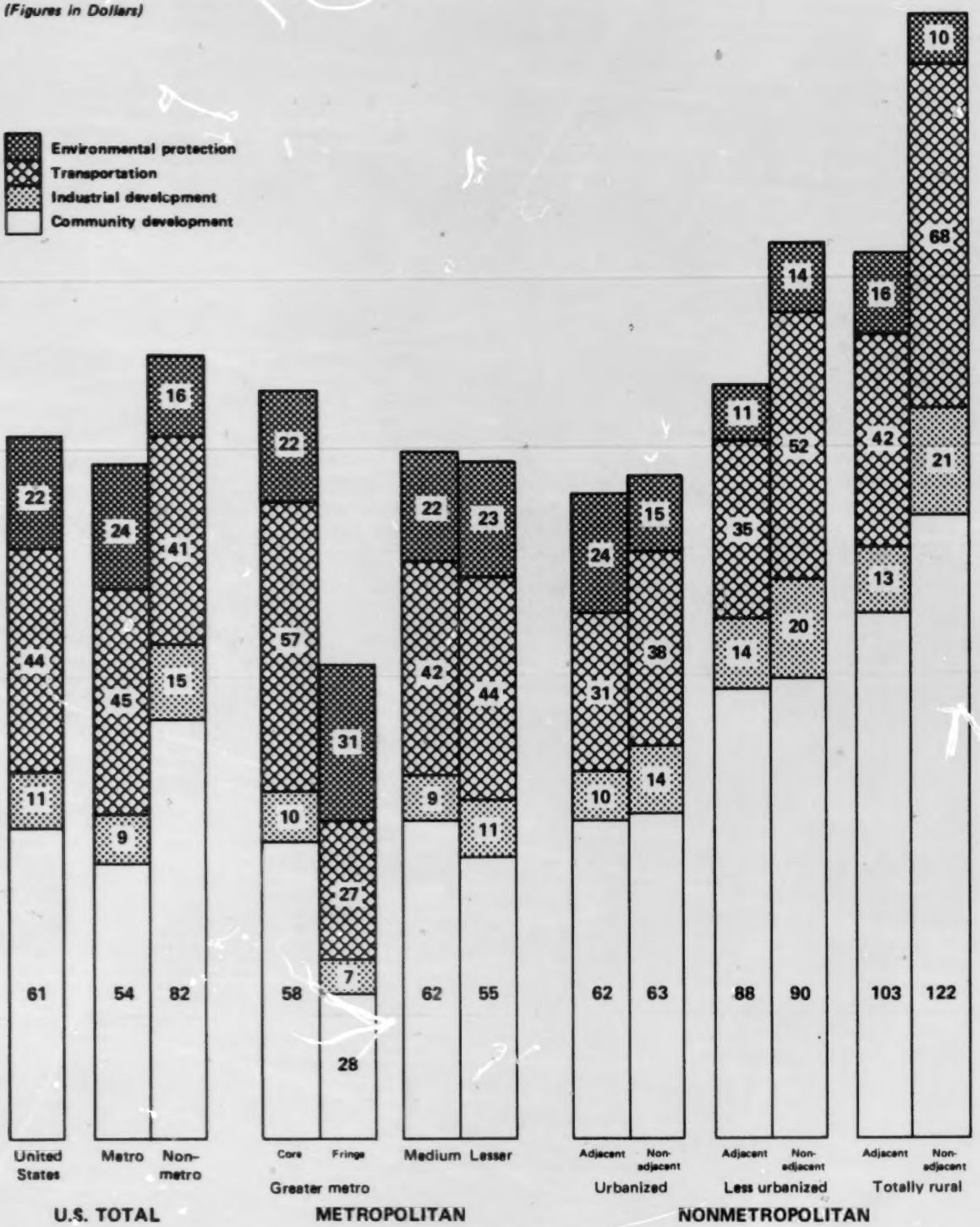


Figure 5

nonmetropolitan areas ($82) than in SMSA's ($54). 17/ Per capita outlays were highest in the totally rural counties, especially those nonadjacent to SMSA's ($122). Within metropolitan areas, per capita outlays for community development were highest in medium-sized SMSA's and lowest in the fringe counties of the largest SMSA's.

Transportation outlays comprised just under a third of community and industrial development outlays, amounting to $46 per capita. Transportation outlays were slightly higher in metropolitan areas ($45) than outside them ($41), but these differences are not nearly so large as those occurring within these respective areas. Within SMSA's, the largest differences were between the core counties of the most populous areas, with per capita transportation outlays of $57, and the fringe counties of these areas, with outlays of $27. In nonmetropolitan areas, the highest per capita transportation outlays were in totally rural counties not adjacent to SMSA's ($68). Average outlays for this function were progressively lower in the more urbanized nonmetropolitan counties, especially those counties adjacent to SMSA's.

Outlays for environmental protection amounted to over $4.6 billion in fiscal 1976, or $22 per capita. On the average, per capita outlays for this function were higher in SMSA's ($24) than in nonmetropolitan areas ($16). Only the most urbanized nonmetropolitan counties located next to SMSA's had funding at a level equivalent with SMSA counties. Within metropolitan areas, per capita outlays were highest in the fringe counties in the largest SMSA's.

Industrial development outlays totaled $2.3 billion in fiscal 1976. On a per capita basis, outlays for this function were higher in nonmetropolitan counties ($15) than inside SMSA's ($9). Per capita outlays were highest in the less urbanized and totally rural counties not adjacent to SMSA's and were lowest in the fringe portions of the Nation's most heavily populated metropolitan areas.

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Outlays for agriculture- and natural resource-related programs included in this report totaled $8.9 billion in fiscal 1976. Although this amounted to some $42 per capita nationally, the average was $90 in nonmetropolitan areas. The outlays for this program area were especially concentrated in the most rural counties and those not adjacent to SMSA's. Overall, metropolitan counties averaged only $23 per capita, with the smallest level occurring in the central portions of the largest SMSA's ($18) and the largest average in the least populous metropolitan areas ($37) (fig. 6).

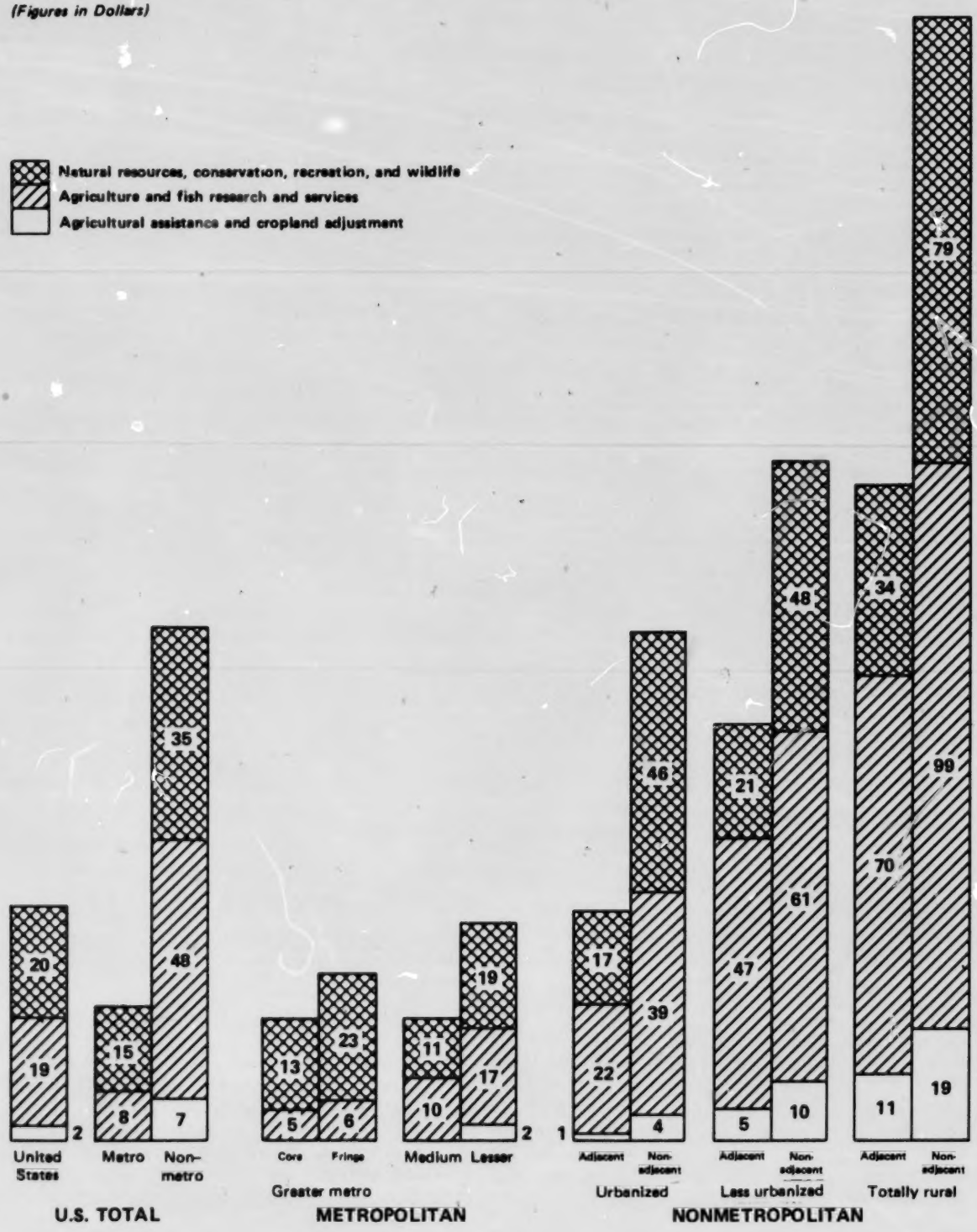
The largest amounts were disbursed for natural resources, conservation, recreation, and wildlife, which totaled $4.3 billion ($20 per capita). The per capita level of outlays for these functions was more than twice as high in nonmetropolitan areas ($35) as in SMSA's ($15). In general, outlays were highest in the most rural counties and those not adjacent to metropolitan areas. Fringe counties of large SMSA's ($23) and counties in the smallest SMSA's ($19) received the highest per capita levels among metropolitan counties.

17/ On a per capita basis, direct Federal assistance in the form of grants-in-aid is distributed almost equally between metropolitan ($33) and nonmetropolitan ($31) areas. The higher nonmetropolitan outlays level for community development purposes results from a much higher level of Federal direct loans and guaranteed loans ($42 compared to $5 for SMSA's), programs which imply a far greater measure of local self-help than do grants, since the loan amounts eventually must be repaid. Over two-thirds of all Federal community development aid going to SMSA's was composed of grants, while nearly three-fifths of outlays to areas outside SMSA's involved loans and loan guarantees.

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(Figures in Dollars)



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Outlays for agriculture and fish research and services programs--which totaled $4.1 billion--were even more heavily directed toward nonmetropolitan areas, averaging $48. The largest levels of per capita outlays occurred in the most rural counties and those not adjacent to SMSA's. Outlays per capita averaged only $8 in metropolitan counties, with the level rising to $17 in the smallest SMSA's.

The agricultural assistance and cropland adjustment programs reported here amounted to less than half a billion dollars in fiscal 1976, or about $2 per capita. These outlays were mainly concentrated in the most rural counties and in those not adjacent to SMSA's. In metropolitan areas, outlays for this function exceeded half a dollar per capita only in the smallest SMSA's ($2).

Defense and Space

Fiscal 1976 outlays for defense and space programs amounted to $85 billion, second only to human resource development. On a per capita basis, defense and space outlays totaled $399. Nearly 85 percent of this total accrued to metropolitan areas, and per capita outlays for these functions were higher in SMSA's ($468) than in nonmetropolitan areas ($219). 18/ Per capita outlays were highest in the central counties of the most heavily populated SMSA's ($520), in small SMSA's ($516), and in the most urbanized nonmetropolitan counties not adjacent to an SMSA ($511). The level of defense and space outlays in the more rural nonmetropolitan counties was substantially lower (fig. 7).

Defense contracts make up over half the outlays for the defense and space program area and are heavily concentrated in metropolitan counties, which averaged $256 per capita, compared to $93 in nonmetropolitan areas. Within SMSA's, defense contracts were heavily directed toward the core counties of large metropolitan areas ($357). Remaining portions of the Nation's SMSA's averaged less than 60 percent of this amount. Significant differences also occur within the nonmetropolitan portions of the Nation, where the most urbanized counties averaged over $150 per capita, while the remaining areas averaged about a third as much.

Although defense payroll outlays favored nonmetropolitan counties to a greater extent than defense contracts, per capita levels were still higher inside SMSA boundaries ($189) than outside them ($124). Among SMSA counties, per capita outlays were highest in small SMSA's and lowest in the core counties of the most populous ones. Among nonmetropolitan counties, defense payroll outlays were highest in the more urbanized counties; at the same time, however, there was a tendency for per capita outlays to be higher in counties not adjacent to SMSA's.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) outlays amounted to only $3.6 billion, or less than 5 percent of the defense and space total. Over 97 percent of NASA outlays were in metropolitan areas, which averaged $23 per capita, compared with $1 in nonmetropolitan counties. Per capita NASA outlays were highest in core counties of large SMSA's ($40) and were much lower in the remaining portions of the Nation's metropolitan areas.

Justice and Law Enforcement

Outlays for the programs related to justice and law enforcement totaled $1.6 billion in fiscal 1976--$8 on a per capita basis. Over 90 percent of outlays for

18/ Totals for many defense categories represent the distribution of outlays to prime contractors. These figures may not accurately reflect the ultimate distribution of funds to subcontractors, however, and should thus be interpreted with caution.

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

DEFENSE AND SPACE PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION

(Figures in Dollars)

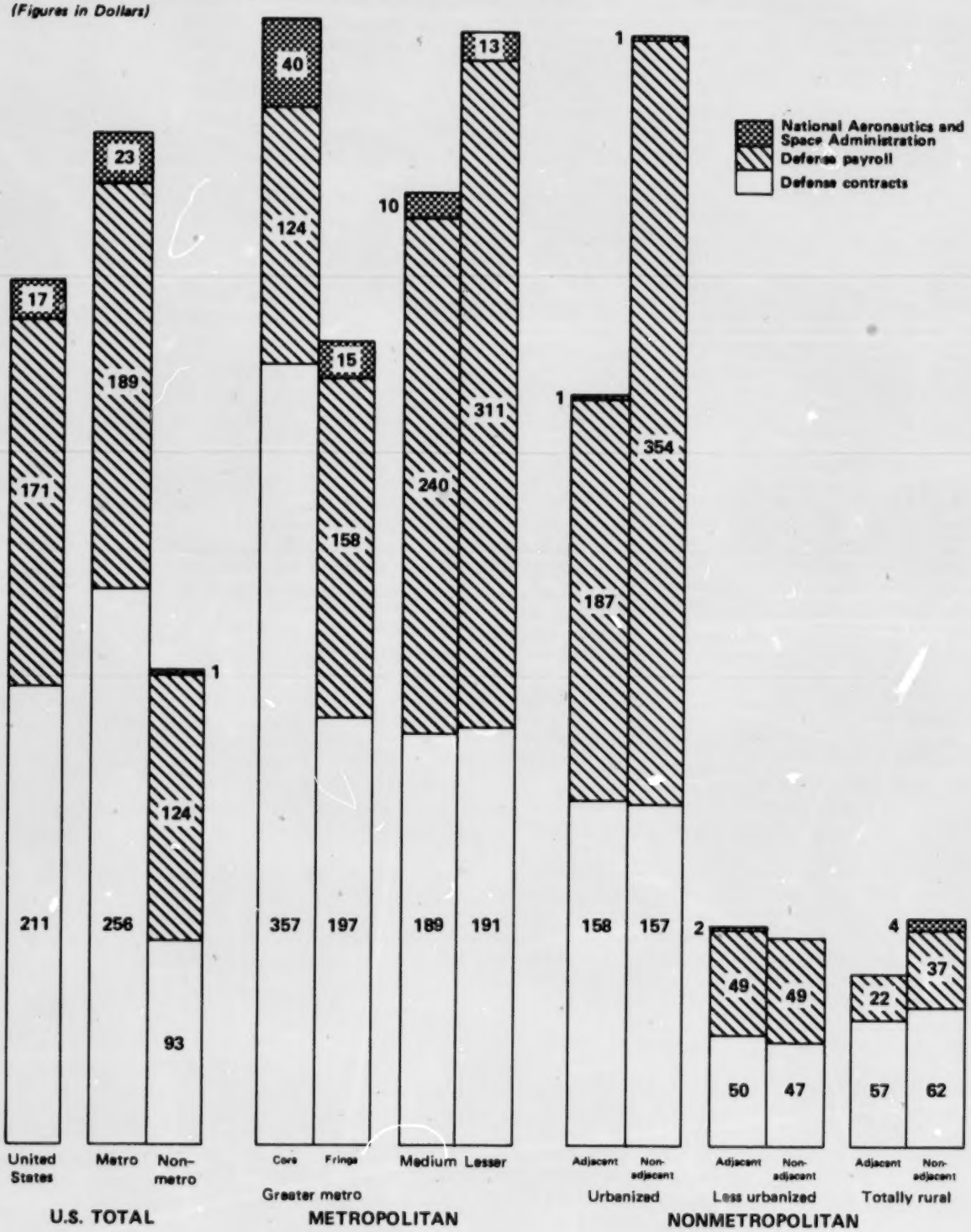

Figure 7

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this program area were made in SMSA's, and per capita outlays in metropolitan areas ($9) were three times as high as in nonmetropolitan areas ($3). The highest per capita level was in the core counties of SMSA's ($17); other metropolitan counties averaged significantly less, with the fringe portions of large SMSA's receiving an average of only $2 per capita. Per capita outlays in nonmetropolitan areas were generally low, with the highest level occurring in the urbanized counties not adjacent to SMSA's.

General Functions and Government Administration

Outlays for the remaining Government functions included in this report amounted to $5.2 billion in fiscal 1976. 19/ Almost 95 percent of these outlays were in metropolitan areas. Per capita outlays for these purposes were $32 in SMSA's, compared with $5 in nonmetropolitan areas. The per capita level of outlays was far higher in the central counties of large SMSA's ($58) than in any other category, though the remaining metropolitan area counties had average outlays nearly triple those of nonmetropolitan areas. Per capita outlays outside SMSA's were highest in the most urbanized and most rural counties.

Federal Outlays in Growing and Declining Areas

During 1970-75, the Nation's population grew by 4.8 percent to over 213 million. Neither this growth nor the rate of change, however, was uniform for all areas. The majority of all U.S. counties (76 percent) were growing and of these, almost two-thirds grew by 5 percent or more. Of those counties experiencing a decline in population, only 6 percent declined by more than 10 percent. Overall, growth occurred more rapidly in nonmetropolitan areas, where the rate of change was 6.7 percent. Among nonmetropolitan counties, the fastest growth rate was in the most rural counties, followed by the most urbanized ones. Counties in the least populous SMSA's grew faster than other metropolitan counties, with the least growth occurring in the largest SMSA's, especially their central portions (table 1).

Per capita outlays in growing and declining counties are compared in table 5. In general, larger shares of per capita outlays went to declining counties in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas (fig. 8).

Outlays per capita for human resource development tended to favor declining areas in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, though the levels were much further apart. This was due to the public assistance and health functions for which per capita outlays were much higher in declining metropolitan counties than in growing ones. In addition, per capita outlays for education and manpower programs were higher in growing counties than in declining portions of nonmetropolitan areas.

In both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, per capita outlays for housing programs were larger in growing counties than in those experiencing a decline. This relationship also holds true for the three departments responsible for the largest housing programs.

Community and industrial development outlays, on the other hand, favored areas which have undergone recent population decline. The tendency for outlays to go to

19/ While the programs included in this category are general in nature, often of an administrative or "overhead" character, many other administrative programs which could be identified with a particular function (such as education) have been assigned to that function. Thus, this category does not include all Federal Government administrative costs and should not be interpreted as such.

Table 5—Per capita Federal outlays in fiscal 1976 accruing to metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties by population change, 1970–75

Program area	U.S. Total 1/	Metropolitan				Nonmetropolitan			
		Declining	Growing			Declining	Growing		
			Total	Net out-migration	Net in-migration		Total	Net out-migration	Net in-migration
	Dollars per capita								
Human resource development:									
Public assistance, social security, rehabilitation	528	593	481	499	472	561	536	504	543
Health payments and services	154	226	124	129	121	138	128	120	130
Education	52	55	51	50	51	48	51	49	52
Manpower training and employment opportunities	40	56	41	40	43	15	23	18	24
Total	774	931	696	720	684	761	738	692	748
Housing:									
Department of Agriculture	12	1	7	4	8	24	31	21	33
Department of Housing and Urban Development	31	31	44	37	48	9	10	9	10
Department of the Interior	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Veterans Administration	49	43	71	47	83	12	21	18	21
Total	92	76	122	88	139	46	62	48	65
Community and industrial development:									
Community development	61	61	49	52	47	92	80	70	82
Industrial development	11	10	9	10	8	18	14	14	15
Transportation	44	57	38	40	37	42	41	36	42
Environmental protection	22	27	22	23	22	9	17	15	18
Total	138	154	118	124	116	160	152	134	156
Agriculture and natural resources:									
Agricultural assistance and cropland adjustment	2	2/	1	2/	1	18	4	4	6
Agriculture and fish research and services	19	4	11	9	11	91	39	46	38
Natural resources, conservation, recreation, and wildlife	20	13	16	9	19	25	38	21	41
Total	42	17	27	19	30	134	81	73	83
Defense and space	399	506	444	429	452	261	210	296	191
Justice and law enforcement	8	17	5	4	5	1	3	2	3
General functions and Government administration	24	56	17	20	15	1	5	3	6
Total	1,476	1,758	1,430	1,405	1,443	1,364	1,251	1,249	1,251

1/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
2/ Less than $0.50.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Per Capita Federal Outlays, Fiscal 1976

SELECTED PROGRAMS BY RECENT POPULATION CHANGE

(Figures in Dollars)

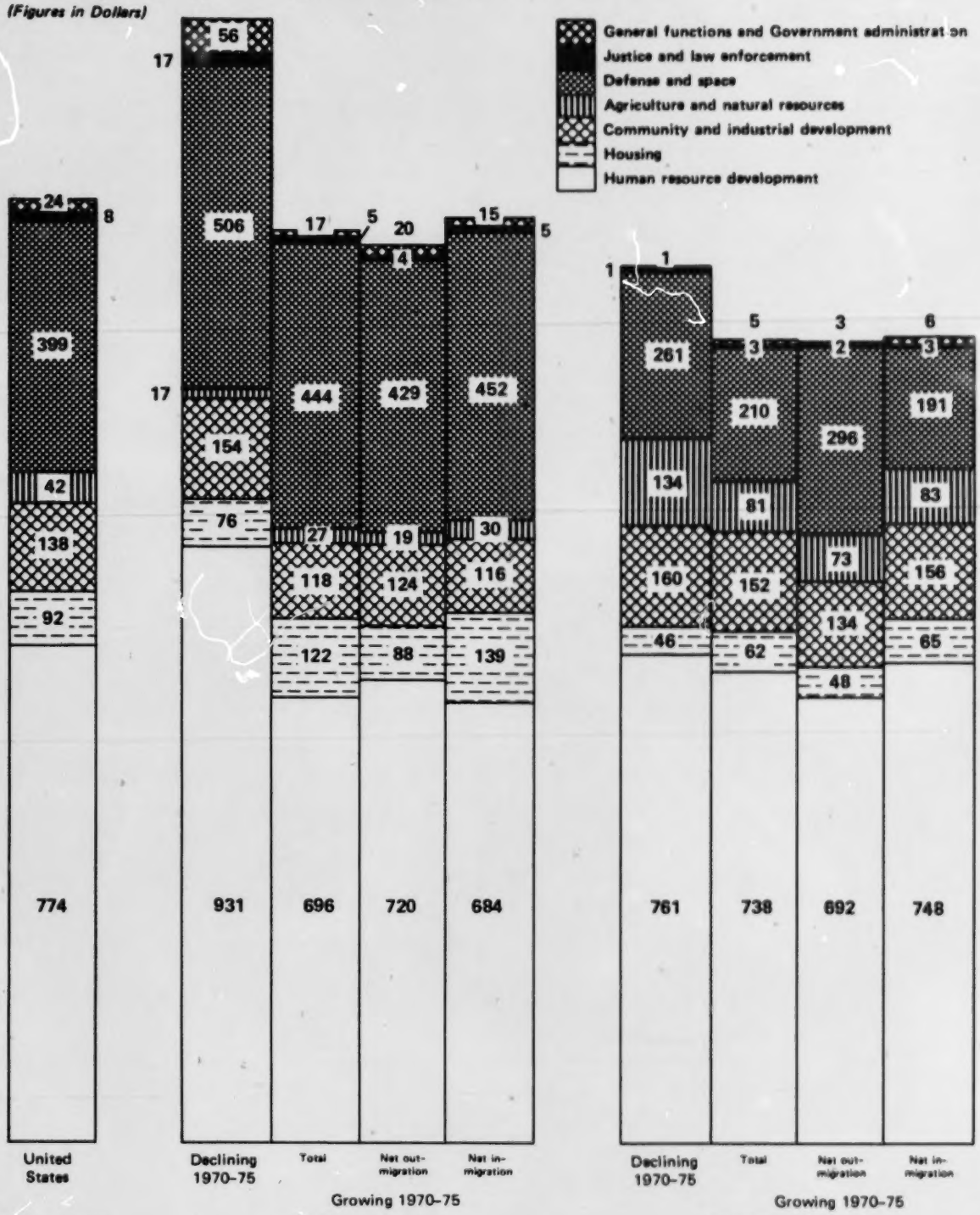

Figure 8

declining counties is most pronounced in SMSA's, though the per capita level of outlays in declining counties is slightly higher in nonmetropolitan areas. Only in the case of environmental protection outlays is nonmetropolitan areas do growing counties receive more per capita.

Significant differences exist between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas in the distribution of outlays for agriculture and natural resources. In metropolitan areas, per capita outlays are higher in growing counties, both in total and for each of the functions considered. In contrast, per capita outlays in nonmetropolitan areas were highest in declining portions, except for outlays for natural resources, conservation, recreation, and wildlife, which were highest in the counties experiencing population growth since 1970.

In both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, defense and space outlays were higher in declining counties by substantial margins. However, the two areas differed regarding outlays for the remaining two functions--justice and law enforcement and general functions and Government administration. In each case, per capita outlays in SMSA's greatly favored counties with declining populations, while in nonmetropolitan areas the reverse was true.

Appendix table 1—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
WELFARE AND REHABILITATION:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Food Stamp Bonus Coupon	10.551	3	4,871.9	70.9	40.6	33.9	6.7	22.1	8.2	29.1	6.1	3.7	7.1	7.8	1.6	2.8
Food Stamp Program - Administration 3/	NA	8	44.3	76.4	55.7	40.6	15.1	13.9	6.7	23.6	4.2	6.0	3.5	8.8	0.0	1.1
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	4,916.2	70.9	40.8	34.0	6.8	22.0	8.2	29.1	6.1	3.7	7.1	7.8	1.6	2.8
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:																
Social Security Administration:																
Social security disability insurance 4/	13.802	4	9,123.5	68.5	37.0	27.2	9.7	22.6	8.9	31.5	7.5	4.1	7.7	8.1	1.5	2.6
Social security retirement insurance 4/	13.803	4	44,640.8	71.0	40.2	30.0	10.2	22.2	8.5	29.0	7.5	3.6	7.1	7.3	1.2	2.5
Social security survivors insurance 4/	13.805	4	17,087.3	70.5	39.3	28.0	11.3	22.5	8.7	29.5	7.3	3.8	7.2	7.5	1.2	2.4
Special benefits, disabled coal miners 4/	13.806	4,8	984.3	43.5	12.6	5.8	6.8	22.9	8.0	56.5	11.7	5.0	11.8	20.4	2.8	4.8
Supplemental Security Income 4/	13.807	4	4,477.9	65.1	38.3	33.7	4.6	18.1	8.8	34.9	5.8	4.7	8.9	9.6	2.0	3.8
Salaries and expenses	NA	8	1,701.9	92.6	68.6	45.2	23.4	17.9	6.1	7.4	3.0	2.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary:																
Rehabilitation services and facilities, basic support	13.624	1	729.8	89.7	19.5	19.4	0.2	53.8	16.4	10.3	7.8	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
Program for aging-training	13.637	2	11.2	58.8	29.1	23.9	5.1	17.0	12.8	41.2	38.0	2.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
Program for aging-research and demos	13.636	2	4.9	98.0	85.2	73.8	11.4	7.4	5.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human development	NA	8	60.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rehabilitation services and facilities - special projects	13.626	2	3.9	100.0	10.2	10.2	0.0	38.4	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rehabilitation training	13.629	2	21.5	78.2	39.2	33.8	5.5	28.3	10.6	21.8	10.3	7.3	2.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Social and Rehabilitation Service:																
Public assistance—maintenance assistance 4/	13.761	1	5,204.2	81.5	53.9	45.8	8.1	20.4	7.1	18.5	4.8	2.8	3.7	4.5	1.2	1.5
Child welfare services 4/	13.707	1	50.9	73.6	40.3	33.2	7.1	24.2	9.1	26.4	5.4	4.2	5.5	7.0	1.9	2.3
Public assistance—social services 4/	13.754	1	1,692.3	76.6	46.7	39.0	7.7	20.3	9.5	23.4	5.2	3.1	5.5	6.3	1.2	2.2
Public assistance—state and local training 4/	13.724	1	44.8	70.5	42.2	32.6	9.6	18.9	9.3	29.5	5.5	4.2	6.2	8.7	1.6	3.2
Work Incentive Program, child care 4/	13.748	1	112.4	79.7	44.2	34.3	9.9	22.9	12.6	20.3	4.8	3.0	4.0	5.7	1.0	1.8
Community services training grants	13.768	2	7.3	88.6	51.5	45.7	5.8	23.8	13.4	11.4	2.5	5.9	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.5
Child support enforcement (adm. of Title IV-D)	13.770	1	96.2	86.2	61.7	54.0	7.8	17.7	6.8	13.8	4.3	2.2	2.7	3.1	0.7	0.9
Asst. to refugees—Cambodia and Vietnam	13.769	4	53.7	87.1	9.9	9.7	0.2	69.3	8.0	12.9	11.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater						Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe	Medium	Lesser	Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education and Welfare--Continued:																
Social and Rehabilitation Service--Continued:																
Asst. to refugees--Cuba	13.762	4	67.3	99.2	3.6	3.6	0.1	41.3	54.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.0
Salaries and expenses	NA	8	35.4	99.9	99.6	96.9	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other agencies:																
Handicapped early childhood asst	13.444	2	12.0	73.9	33.8	28.3	5.5	21.5	18.6	26.1	8.8	7.2	4.2	3.5	0.0	2.4
Asst. to refugees in the United States	NA	8	3.9	100.0	97.3	97.2	0.1	2.7	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asst. to refugees--Cambodia and Vietnam	NA	8	1.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special asst. to refugees--Cambodia and Vietnam	NA	8	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	—	—	86,229.9	71.4	40.7	30.7	10.0	22.2	8.6	28.6	7.1	3.7	6.9	7.3	1.3	2.4
Department of the Interior:																
Indian social services--counseling	15.132	8	7.0	21.1	3.2	1.8	1.4	11.3	6.7	78.9	9.2	9.8	11.7	21.3	2.1	24.8
Indian social services--general asst	15.113	4	53.7	12.6	0.8	1.7	0.0	9.4	2.5	87.4	4.6	3.0	6.2	17.0	1.2	55.3
Indian social services--child welfare	15.1/3	4	9.7	19.6	1.5	1.5	0.0	15.1	3.1	80.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	23.2	1.3	40.3
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	—	70.0	14.4	1.1	1.0	0.1	10.3	3.0	85.6	5.1	4.0	6.6	18.3	1.3	50.2
Department of Labor:																
Food stamp asst	10.551	1	24.9	83.7	12.0	8.8	3.2	54.9	16.7	16.3	11.5	1.4	0.4	3.0	0.0	0.0
Federal employees compensation 3/	NA	4	490.1	79.4	42.4	31.7	10.7	27.5	9.5	20.6	5.8	3.3	4.2	4.9	0.8	1.6
Total, Dept. of Labor	—	—	514.9	79.6	40.9	30.6	10.3	28.8	9.9	20.4	6.1	3.2	4.0	4.8	0.8	1.5
Civil Service Commission:																
Civil service retirement and disability fund 6/	NA	4	8,171.8	74.4	43.4	30.4	13.0	22.5	8.5	25.6	6.4	3.6	5.8	6.4	1.3	2.2
Community Services Administration:																
Older persons opportunities and services	49.010	2	7.4	55.5	29.1	25.7	3.4	16.6	9.8	44.5	7.3	9.3	10.5	12.9	2.0	2.6
Summer youth recreation	49.015	2	4.0	96.4	36.0	33.2	2.9	47.7	12.7	3.6	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.5
Total, Community Services Administration	—	—	11.4	69.8	31.5	28.3	3.2	27.5	10.8	30.2	5.1	6.2	6.9	8.8	1.3	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Railroad Retirement Board:																
Railroad retirement account 3/	57.001	4	3,473.9	69.0	34.5	26.6	7.9	23.4	11.1	31.0	7.9	4.6	6.7	8.9	1.1	1.9
Railroad unemployment insurance account	57.001	4	226.6	68.9	36.9	28.4	8.4	21.4	10.7	31.1	8.0	4.5	6.9	8.7	1.0	1.9
Total, Railroad Retirement Board	—	—	3,700.5	69.0	34.6	26.7	7.9	23.3	11.0	31.0	7.9	4.6	6.7	8.9	1.1	1.9
U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home:																
Operation and maintenance	NA	8	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Veterans Administration:																
Dependents indemnity compensation 4/	64.110	4	819.7	73.7	39.6	27.7	11.9	24.7	9.3	26.3	6.4	3.9	6.3	6.5	1.2	2.0
Veterans death pension 4/	64.105	4	1,193.3	72.6	39.3	26.5	12.8	24.3	9.0	27.4	6.8	4.0	6.6	6.8	1.2	2.1
Veterans disability compensation 4/	64.109	4	4,135.1	74.4	40.5	28.1	12.4	24.7	9.1	25.6	6.6	3.8	6.0	6.3	1.0	1.9
Veterans disability pension 4/	64.104	4	1,609.4	70.1	36.1	24.8	11.3	24.4	9.6	29.9	6.8	4.6	7.0	7.8	1.3	2.4
Veterans burial awards and other misc benefits 4/	NA	4	162.7	75.9	44.1	30.5	13.6	23.3	8.5	24.1	6.5	3.4	5.7	5.8	0.9	1.7
Autos and special equipment, disabled vets 4/	64.100	4	18.8	75.2	40.5	29.5	11.0	25.7	9.0	24.8	6.5	3.7	5.8	5.9	1.0	1.8
Specially adapted housing, disabled vets 4/	64.106	4	14.5	74.6	39.9	27.7	12.1	25.3	9.4	25.4	6.5	4.0	5.8	6.2	1.0	1.9
Compensation to dependents, vets s/c death 4/	64.102	4	82.7	73.7	39.6	27.7	11.9	24.7	9.3	26.3	6.4	3.9	6.3	6.5	1.2	2.0
Veterans' insurance and indemnity 4/	64.103	6	857.9	76.8	45.3	31.8	13.5	23.2	8.3	23.2	6.3	3.3	5.3	5.6	0.9	1.7
Total, Veterans Administration	—	—	8,894.1	73.5	40.0	27.6	12.3	24.4	9.1	26.5	6.6	3.9	6.2	6.6	1.1	2.0
Total, Welfare and Rehabilitation	—	—	112,520.8	71.7	40.6	30.4	10.2	22.4	8.7	28.3	7.0	3.7	6.7	7.2	1.3	2.4
HEALTH PAYMENTS AND SERVICES:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Nutritional training and surveys	NA	2	0.2	30.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	25.8	0.0	69.6	37.7	15.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0
Section 6 purchases	10.555	7	83.0	67.9	44.4	39.1	5.3	10.0	13.5	32.1	3.1	7.0	19.9	0.7	0.4	1.0
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	83.2	67.8	44.3	39.0	5.3	10.0	13.5	32.2	3.2	7.0	19.9	0.7	0.4	1.0
Department of Commerce:																
Appalachian housing technical asst	23.006	2	1.8	96.6	14.2	6.2	8.0	82.5	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976—Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:																
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Admin:																
Mental health—hospital improvement	13.237	2	4.6	61.6	29.4	18.0	11.4	25.7	6.5	38.4	6.1	10.9	9.6	11.7	0.0	0.0
Mental health training grants	13.244	2	63.0	91.5	57.7	52.8	5.0	23.6	10.1	8.5	3.8	3.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.4
Mental health—children's services	13.259	2	22.7	76.4	32.2	28.7	3.6	33.9	10.3	23.6	6.7	8.0	1.4	5.8	0.0	1.6
Mental health—comm. mental health centers	13.240	2	128.9	72.8	35.2	28.8	6.4	24.6	13.0	27.2	8.1	8.3	3.0	7.0	0.3	0.4
Narcotic addiction rehabilitation act contracts	13.239	4	0.7	100.0	100.0	28.4	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Drug abuse comm. serv. programs	13.235	2	121.9	96.4	38.8	33.6	5.2	50.7	6.8	3.6	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Drug abuse demon. programs	13.254	2	9.6	97.3	73.3	67.9	5.4	21.3	2.7	2.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol community service programs	13.251	2	58.0	74.7	43.5	34.9	8.6	20.6	10.6	25.3	3.8	6.8	3.1	7.5	0.5	3.7
Alcohol training programs	13.274	2	7.3	85.1	48.6	46.6	2.0	23.2	13.2	14.9	5.0	1.5	0.0	7.2	0.0	1.1
Drug abuse education programs	13.275	2	3.5	82.6	69.5	46.3	23.3	9.3	3.8	17.4	8.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Drug abuse training programs	13.280	2	5.6	96.9	74.8	71.1	3.7	22.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental health res. manpower fellowship program	13.282	2	15.3	95.1	66.8	62.8	4.0	15.3	13.0	4.9	4.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Oper. of community mental health centers	13.295	2	7.4	90.9	70.8	67.5	3.2	18.8	1.3	9.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
Salaries and expenses, ADMHA	NA	8	15.2	100.0	100.0	23.4	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Center for Disease Control:																
Preventive health services	NA	8	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Investigation, surveillance and tech asst	13.283	3	89.4	93.6	87.0	23.8	63.1	5.0	1.6	6.4	2.1	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Childhood lead-based paint poison control	13.266	2	3.5	99.1	68.1	65.1	3.1	30.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Disease control—project grants	13.268	2	46.9	88.7	35.8	31.6	4.2	41.8	11.1	11.3	8.8	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
Health Resources Administration:																
Health services research and dev. grants	13.226	2	24.4	95.9	54.0	50.0	4.0	11.9	29.9	4.1	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1
Comp. health planning—areawide grants	13.206	2	12.2	85.4	41.1	37.9	3.2	34.6	9.7	14.6	3.5	5.2	1.9	2.6	0.1	1.2
Health manpower ed. initiatives awards	13.380	2	16.2	92.4	66.4	54.4	12.1	21.4	4.6	7.6	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.6
Health services res and dev.—fellowships and training	13.225	2	0.4	97.0	60.8	60.8	0.0	6.3	30.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health facilities construction grants	13.220	1	171.4	67.6	35.5	33.2	2.3	24.8	7.3	32.4	8.2	2.0	5.6	9.4	1.8	5.4
Schools of public health—grants	13.370	1	5.7	100.0	63.7	63.7	0.0	14.1	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Allied health profess—special project grants	13.305	2	24.7	89.2	48.6	40.7	8.0	30.6	10.0	10.8	5.1	2.8	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0
Family medicine—training grants	13.379	2	14.8	93.9	37.5	32.8	4.7	37.9	18.5	6.1	1.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Graduate public health training	13.338	2	4.9	94.4	58.9	58.9	0.0	20.0	15.4	5.6	2.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0

Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 1—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976—Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—Continued:																
Health Resources Admin.—Continued:																
Health professions—financial distress grants	13.381	2	4.8	97.3	39.7	27.8	11.9	57.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health professions scholarships	13.341	2	3.4	91.5	58.5	57.9	0.6	23.8	9.2	8.5	2.6	3.1	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.0
Health professions special projects	13.383	2	34.0	91.3	54.9	51.6	3.3	26.0	10.5	8.7	3.4	3.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.3
Health professions start-up asst	13.384	2	45.7	81.3	39.8	32.1	7.8	30.8	10.7	18.7	7.8	4.6	2.4	2.9	0.1	1.0
Health professions student loans	13.342	2	23.9	90.4	60.7	59.8	0.9	21.4	8.3	9.6	3.9	3.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.1
Health services deve.—project grants	13.224	2	191.8	81.7	49.8	46.5	3.3	25.4	6.5	18.3	1.4	2.9	4.8	4.2	2.5	2.6
Nurse training improvement—special project	13.359	2	13.2	89.3	43.6	41.0	2.6	32.4	13.2	10.7	4.0	2.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.7
Nursing student loans	13.364	2	20.8	81.2	41.5	34.1	7.4	28.8	12.8	18.8	7.4	5.6	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.2
Training in expanded auxiliary mgmt	13.319	2	4.8	90.0	50.8	42.1	8.7	30.4	8.8	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries and expenses, HRA	NA	8	228.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health statistics training and tech asst	13.227	8	1.2	100.0	95.4	50.7	44.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health Services Administration:																
Crippled children's services	13.211	1	71.5	87.0	27.4	24.2	3.2	46.4	13.3	13.0	9.7	1.5	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0
Family planning projects	13.217	1	96.4	89.0	39.7	33.2	6.5	40.0	9.3	11.0	6.2	2.0	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.5
Health maintenance organization serv	13.256	2	13.7	93.6	48.2	40.0	8.2	35.3	10.1	6.4	1.6	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.9
Salaries and expenses, HSA	NA	8	69.4	95.2	92.6	92.5	0.1	1.1	1.4	4.8	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.6
Indian health facilities	NA	8	30.0	12.7	2.4	2.4	0.0	5.6	4.7	87.3	14.4	1.5	15.2	9.8	0.5	45.8
Indian health services	13.228	3	4.8	100.0	82.6	6.5	76.2	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indian health	NA	8	54.2	52.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	51.0	47.8	1.0	3.6	2.2	13.5	0.4	27.0
Migrant health grants	13.246	2	20.2	68.1	8.9	8.1	0.8	33.5	25.6	31.9	15.4	6.6	4.6	4.2	1.1	0.0
Family planning services—training grants	13.260	2	3.9	97.8	94.6	55.3	39.3	3.3	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Institutes of Health:																
Environmental Health Science Centers	13.872	2	5.3	86.1	74.8	74.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical library assistance	13.879	2	6.4	97.9	75.1	74.0	1.1	15.8	7.0	2.1	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Minority access to research careers	13.880	2	0.2	59.8	52.6	17.6	35.0	5.3	1.8	40.2	0.5	0.0	39.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Minority biomedical support	13.375	2	8.3	78.0	33.3	22.2	11.1	31.6	13.1	22.0	8.9	0.0	8.0	4.1	0.0	1.0
Social and Rehabilitation Service:																
Medical assistance (Medicaid) 4/	13.714	1	7,5464	73.5	47.9	40.7	7.2	18.5	7.1	26.5	5.5	3.4	6.4	7.3	1.4	2.5
Social Security Administration:																
Medicare-hospital insurance 4/	13.800	6	12,013.7	71.6	43.1	33.8	9.2	20.7	7.9	28.4	6.8	3.2	7.3	7.3	1.3	2.5
Incentive reimbursement experiment hospital insurance	13.811	7	0.9	100.0	68.2	37.2	31.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Incentive reimbursement experiment supplementary medical insurance	13.812	7	2.3	99.8	93.4	82.2	11.2	6.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicare, supplementary medical insurance 4/	13.801	6	4,598.3	72.4	43.6	34.6	9.0	20.9	8.0	27.6	6.8	3.2	7.0	7.0	1.2	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare--Continued:																
Other agencies:																
Dev. disabilities--demo, fac, and training	13.632	2	4.1	80.1	54.4	47.0	7.4	14.3	11.4	19.9	18.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Dev. disabilities--special projects	13.631	2	11.8	79.3	35.9	28.8	7.2	26.3	17.1	20.7	5.0	4.3	3.2	6.5	1.4	0.4
School health nutrition service--children of low income	13.523	2	0.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1	0.0	0.0	32.4	29.6	0.0	0.0
Assistant secretary for health	NA	8	2.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries and expenses, FDA	NA	8	173.8	100.0	92.7	90.0	2.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	--	--	26,193.2	73.4	45.6	37.1	8.5	20.1	7.7	26.6	6.2	3.2	6[illegible]	6.9	1.2	2.5
Department of Housing and Urban Development:																
Mortgage insurance for nursing homes	14.129	10	102.1	81.6	41.1	26.0	15.2	36.2	4.2	18.4	5.0	1.3	2.2	10.0	0.0	0.0
Mortgage insurance for hospitals	14.128	10	168.8	92.9	69.2	60.6	8.6	4.9	18.8	7.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
Total, Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	--	--	270.8	88.6	58.6	47.5	11.1	16.7	13.3	11.4	5.6	0.5	0.8	3.8	0.8	0.0
Department of the Interior:																
Coal mine health and safety grants	15.350	2	1.0	89.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.5	21.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0
Mine health and safety education and training	15.352	4,7,8	4.9	64.3	46.7	23.8	22.9	10.6	7.0	35.7	6.6	7.1	19.7	2.3	0.0	0.0
Mine health and safety counseling and tech. asst	15.351	4,7,8	4.6	88.9	88.6	23.6	65.0	0.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries and expenses, Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration	NA	4,8	53.5	50.1	32.4	13.0	19.4	15.0	2.8	49.9	6.6	6.2	10.9	24.2	1.3	0.7
Total, Dept. of the Interior	--	--	63.9	54.6	37.0	14.4	22.6	14.4	3.2	45.4	6.0	5.7	11.4	20.6	1.1	0.6
Civil Service Commission:																
Employees health benefit fund	NA	6	2,081.2	100.0	99.1	87.7	11.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Services Administration:																
Community food and nutrition	49.005	2	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Veterans Administration:																
Veterans domiciliary program	64.008	8	58.4	44.8	19.6	19.1	0.4	16.1	9.1	55.2	15.3	20.6	4.6	14.7	0.0	0.0
Veterans hospitalization	NA	8	3,767.2	85.7	50.7	45.1	5.6	24.2	10.7	14.3	7.0	1.7	2.5	3.1	0.0	0.0
Construction of hospitals and facilities	NA	7	185.6	92.7	74.4	73.2	1.1	11.0	7.3	7.3	3.7	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Veterans Administration--Continued:																
Grants for construction--State extended-care facilities	NA	2	11.6	30.9	2.5	2.5	0.0	10.8	17.6	69.1	26.9	21.8	15.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Med. admin. and misc. operating expenses	NA	8	36.7	93.2	81.8	80.8	1.0	8.0	3.4	6.8	2.0	0.6	3.3	0.9	0.0	0.0
Total, Veterans Administration	—	—	4,059.5	85.3	51.5	46.2	5.3	23.3	10.5	14.7	7.0	2.0	2.5	3.2	0.0	0.0
Total, Health Payments and Services	—	—	32,752.3	76.6	49.8	41.5	8.3	19.2	7.6	23.4	5.9	2.9	5.6	6.0	1.0	2.0
EDUCATION:																
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:																
Office of Education:																
School assistance in federally affected areas	13.478	1	486.4	70.8	26.3	13.4	12.9	26.5	18.0	29.2	7.6	7.2	4.2	5.5	0.8	3.9
Indian education--grants to local education agencies	13.534	1	31.8	42.6	18.1	14.0	4.1	16.6	7.9	57.4	9.6	8.1	10.6	14.1	2.2	12.9
Emergency school aid--bilingual project	13.528	2	5.1	95.9	85.1	85.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency school aid--grants to local educational agencies	13.525	2	144.4	80.2	41.3	34.4	6.9	30.6	8.3	19.8	2.6	4.1	4.6	5.6	0.5	2.4
Emergency School Aid Act--pilot program	13.526	2	36.4	76.8	40.3	38.1	2.2	30.9	5.6	23.2	1.0	2.0	8.5	6.4	2.8	2.5
Childhood development--Head Start	13.600	2	397.5	63.6	30.8	26.0	4.7	22.3	10.5	36.4	7.8	6.9	7.9	9.9	0.8	3.3
Drug Abuse education	13.420	2	1.4	100.0	79.5	56.3	23.2	5.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educ. personnel dev.-urban/rural school programs	13.505	2	4.0	72.1	28.7	28.7	0.0	39.9	3.5	27.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	14.4	2.1	9.2
Educationally deprived children--grants to local educational agencies	13.428	1	1,570.6	65.8	38.3	31.7	6.6	19.4	8.1	34.2	6.5	4.1	8.5	9.4	1.9	3.8
Basic educational opportunities grant	13.539	2	924.1	74.3	38.4	32.9	5.5	24.6	11.4	25.7	8.7	5.4	4.4	6.2	0.3	0.6
Emergency school aid--special program and project	13.529	2	19.1	89.4	51.6	46.6	5.1	29.2	8.5	10.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.1	0.4	0.3
Emergency School Aid Act--special program	13.532	2	4.9	99.0	54.7	53.1	1.5	41.9	2.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Follow through	13.433	2	52.9	75.0	41.1	35.0	6.0	22.1	11.8	25.0	5.2	4.2	5.7	4.6	1.0	4.3
Indian education special program	13.535	2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Right to read--elimination of illiteracy	13.533	2	0.3	100.0	32.9	1.7	31.2	46.1	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special programs for children with specific learning disabilities	13.520	2	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976—Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—Continued:																
Office of Education—Continued:																
Supplementary Ed. Centers—spec. projects	13.516	2	8.9	91.0	19.7	19.7	0.0	55.2	16.1	9.0	7.1	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Talent Search	13.488	2	0.9	78.2	41.3	36.2	5.2	22.3	14.5	21.8	4.4	7.5	3.1	4.2	0.0	2.6
Upward Bound	13.492	2	18.3	70.8	33.2	26.4	6.9	23.9	13.6	29.2	9.2	6.0	4.8	7.4	0.3	1.6
Vocational education—innovation	13.502	1	9.7	78.5	23.7	23.4	0.4	37.2	17.5	21.5	11.8	6.0	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.1
Bilingual education	13.403	2	36.0	79.2	45.7	40.8	5.0	22.7	10.8	20.8	4.4	1.4	5.2	5.7	1.1	3.1
Bilingual vocational training	13.558	2	0.5	40.4	27.0	27.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	59.6	0.0	46.9	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0
Career education	13.554	2	4.3	75.9	34.7	19.5	15.2	24.3	16.9	24.1	0.0	9.3	7.4	5.9	1.6	0.0
Education broadcasting facilities	13.413	2	13.0	83.5	28.4	24.5	3.9	41.9	13.2	16.5	2.7	11.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.7
Education innovation and support	13.571	2	83.8	90.8	20.3	20.3	0.0	55.1	15.5	9.2	7.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Education opportunity centers	13.543	2	2.7	81.8	59.6	52.4	7.2	22.2	0.0	18.2	12.5	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency School Aid Act—Ed. TV	13.530	2	6.8	100.0	68.0	68.0	0.0	28.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environmental education	13.522	2	2.5	86.0	50.3	39.1	11.2	27.6	8.1	14.0	4.4	4.7	0.8	3.8	0.4	0.0
Foreign language and area studies centers	13.435	2	1.4	50.9	17.6	17.6	0.0	25.7	7.5	49.1	29.8	13.1	1.8	4.4	0.0	0.0
Foreign language and area studies—fellowships	13.434	2	0.5	81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	8.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fulbright-Hays training grants	13.438	2	2.5	83.3	58.9	54.0	4.9	19.2	5.3	16.7	13.1	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0
Fund for improvement of post-secondary education	13.538	2	8.0	77.6	45.1	37.5	7.6	24.9	7.6	22.4	10.2	5.3	2.6	3.4	0.0	0.8
Handicapped innov. program centers	13.445	2	16.0	84.0	43.7	43.7	0.0	28.9	11.3	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Handicapped regional resource centers	13.450	2	6.5	100.0	20.1	0.0	79.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Handicapped teacher education	13.451	2	41.2	79.0	36.9	31.0	5.8	26.5	15.6	21.0	9.9	6.7	1.6	2.5	0.1	0.3
Higher ed-academic facilities, construction—interest	13.457	2	18.5	77.8	43.6	33.3	10.3	22.8	11.4	22.2	9.0	4.2	3.3	5.6	0.0	0.0
Higher ed-strengthening develop. inst	13.454	2	102.1	67.1	25.1	19.8	5.3	21.1	20.9	32.9	10.8	4.9	7.0	8.2	1.0	1.0
Higher ed-cooperative education	13.510	2	10.5	70.0	41.7	32.9	8.8	19.4	8.8	30.0	7.0	6.7	6.0	9.4	0.7	0.3
Library training grants	13.468	2	0.6	81.9	37.9	33.2	4.6	21.6	22.4	18.1	3.5	13.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Reg. programs for deaf and other handicapped	13.560	2	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special services for disadvantaged students	13.482	2	3.1	71.2	34.4	29.9	4.5	24.6	12.2	28.8	2.0	3.8	4.9	7.3	0.1	0.9
Strengthening State dept. of education—special projects	13.485	2	1.0	88.6	40.6	40.6	0.0	33.2	14.7	11.4	4.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplementary educ. opportunity grants	13.418	2	238.0	75.5	39.7	32.8	6.9	23.4	12.4	24.5	8.2	6.0	3.9	5.5	0.1	0.6
Teacher corps, operation and training	13.489	2	26.3	66.4	28.7	24.7	4.0	31.2	6.6	33.6	2.0	13.4	5.6	6.9	1.0	4.6
Vocational education—curriculum devel	13.496	2	0.5	61.3	29.5	29.5	0.0	21.5	10.3	38.7	31.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare--Continued:																
Office of Education--Continued:																
Vocational education--personnel dev. awards	13.503	2	1.5	66.3	31.3	14.1	17.2	20.2	14.7	33.7	22.1	9.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Vocational education--personnel dev. for states	13.504	2	6.7	83.1	27.5	27.5	0.0	37.3	18.3	16.9	12.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
Asst. to refugees--Cambodia and Vietnam	13.596	3	20.1	87.6	39.4	28.9	10.5	34.5	13.7	12.4	5.0	2.2	1.9	2.6	0.2	0.6
Handicapped media service	13.446	4	14.4	89.6	39.7	37.9	1.8	28.8	21.1	10.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Higher education--work study	13.463	4	517.6	72.1	36.0	29.8	6.2	24.0	12.1	27.9	9.0	6.8	4.3	6.9	0.2	0.6
National direct student loans	13.471	4	315.3	79.5	41.7	35.9	5.8	26.1	11.7	20.5	8.0	5.1	2.8	4.1	0.1	0.4
NDEA loans to institutions	13.469	5	1.0	86.8	57.2	55.2	2.0	18.5	11.2	13.2	3.0	2.4	6.2	1.6	0.0	0.0
National center for educational statistics	13.947	7	9.8	99.7	97.6	85.3	12.3	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Planning and evaluation	13.497	7	3.8	100.0	96.1	85.1	11.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elementary and secondary education	NA	8	0.3	99.9	99.5	98.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency school aid	NA	8	15.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indian education	NA	8	1.6	98.3	96.3	95.3	1.0	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5
Asst. secretary for education, S&E	NA	8	7.6	99.9	99.8	94.8	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Education, S&E	NA	8	87.7	99.8	98.2	97.5	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Higher Education Act insured loans	13.460	10	251.5	86.5	45.5	39.5	6.0	34.2	6.9	13.5	3.6	2.6	2.6	3.6	0.3	0.8
Appalachian vocational education facilities and operation	23.012	2	11.9	99.2	30.4	30.4	0.0	54.7	14.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other agencies:																
Child development--tech. ass't	13.601	2	7.6	81.3	44.7	38.9	5.8	15.9	20.7	18.7	5.5	3.9	3.4	4.7	0.8	0.4
Total, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	--	--	5,617.8	72.7	38.0	31.7	6.4	23.9	10.8	27.3	7.1	5.0	5.4	6.8	0.9	2.2
Department of the Interior:																
Indian adult education	15.100	8	40.9	22.4	7.6	6.1	1.5	13.4	1.4	77.6	11.6	4.0	10.7	22.3	1.6	27.4
Indian education--dorm. operation	15.109	8	28.5	12.7	1.8	1.8	0.0	8.3	2.6	87.3	10.4	10.5	23.1	23.7	1.2	18.5
Indian education--Federal schools	15.110	8	78.4	18.2	3.6	3.3	0.3	11.7	2.8	81.8	7.7	5.5	25.9	18.9	2.1	21.6
Indian education--contracts	15.105	4	48.7	12.8	1.7	1.7	0.0	9.2	1.9	87.2	10.3	5.1	18.0	20.2	4.9	28.6
Indian education--colleges and univ.	15.114	2,8														
Total, Dept. of the Interior	--	--	211.8	17.4	3.9	3.4	0.5	10.9	2.6	82.6	9.8	6.2	19.7	20.8	2.5	23.7
Action:																
University year for Action	72.004	2	5.5	73.9	27.4	24.8	2.6	27.6	18.9	26.1	2.8	10.9	6.8	5.6	0.0	0.0
National Foundation of Arts and Humanities:																
Architecture and environmental arts	45.001	2	3.3	88.8	66.7	63.8	2.9	17.6	4.6	11.2	1.8	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.1	1.0
Educ. planning, programming and dev.	45.110	2	6.9	88.4	68.5	66.7	1.8	14.1	5.8	11.6	2.2	8.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
National Foundation of Arts and Humanities--Continued:																
Educ. programs	45.003	2	3.8	86.1	26.8	26.3	0.5	41.1	18.2	13.9	9.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Educ. projects	45.111	2	5.8	97.5	69.9	65.1	4.7	16.2	11.5	2.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Fellowships--centers for advanced study	45.122	2	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fellowships--Indep. study and research	45.118	2	2.9	86.2	55.5	47.2	8.3	21.3	9.4	13.8	10.1	2.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fellowships for the professions	45.109	2	0.9	87.4	75.4	75.4	0.0	8.6	3.4	12.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fellowships in residence--college teachers	45.119	2	7.4	82.7	48.7	46.1	2.6	20.8	13.1	17.3	3.6	2.4	0.7	10.5	0.0	0.1
Literature programs	45.004	2	2.1	83.1	63.2	53.8	9.3	14.1	5.8	16.9	5.1	5.0	2.4	3.0	0.8	0.6
Media grants	45.104	2	6.6	98.4	70.1	68.8	1.3	26.1	2.2	1.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Music programs	45.005	2	19.5	96.4	82.7	79.2	3.6	11.8	1.8	3.6	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.1
Public media programs	45.006	2	8.2	96.9	89.0	87.3	1.8	5.9	1.9	3.1	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Public program development	45.113	2	1.1	100.0	96.9	83.9	13.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Research grants	45.105	2	18.3	85.6	66.8	63.3	3.5	12.0	6.8	14.4	6.3	4.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.3
Special projects	45.011	2	5.3	88.5	60.9	56.3	4.7	19.7	7.8	11.5	3.8	3.9	1.6	1.9	0.0	0.3
Summer seminar for college teachers	45.116	2	3.2	88.2	40.3	39.1	1.2	34.8	13.1	11.8	6.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Summer stipends	45.121	2	2.8	91.5	58.9	57.4	1.5	12.8	19.8	8.5	3.3	0.6	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
Theater programs	45.008	2	6.0	99.5	84.1	83.2	0.9	13.9	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Visual arts programs	45.009	2	3.6	88.7	65.8	58.6	7.2	15.8	7.0	11.3	4.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	0.1	1.0
Youth grants in the humanities	45.115	2	0.2	86.4	52.3	40.4	11.9	28.4	5.8	13.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0
Total, National Foundation of Arts and Humanities	--	--	108.6	91.3	68.9	65.6	3.3	16.0	6.4	8.7	3.5	2.4	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.4
Veterans Administration:																
Veterans readjustment training 4/	64.111	4	4,941.4	75.2	42.3	30.4	11.9	23.9	8.9	24.8	6.1	3.7	5.9	6.1	1.0	1.9
Sons, daughters, wives, and widows--education 4/	64.117	4	177.4	73.4	37.7	27.3	10.4	25.7	10.0	26.6	6.3	4.1	6.4	6.6	1.1	2.0
Total, Veterans Administration	--	--	5,118.8	75.1	42.2	30.3	11.8	24.0	9.0	24.9	6.2	3.8	5.9	6.1	1.0	1.9
Total, Education	--	--	11,062.4	72.4	39.6	30.8	8.8	23.6	9.8	27.1	6.7	4.4	5.9	6.7	1.0	2.4
MANPOWER TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Job opportunities program	NA	2	20.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	1.1	93.8	10.0	0.6	27.4	27.7	10.9	17.1
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:																
Job opportunities program	11.309	7,8	90.9	79.9	50.9	50.3	0.6	21.8	7.2	20.1	9.1	0.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of the Interior:																
Indian employment assistance	15.108	2	13.5	43.6	26.1	23.2	2.9	10.7	6.8	56.4	8.2	16.7	4.9	13.3	0.8	12.5
Job corps--comp. employment training 8/	17.211	7,8	14.6	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	18.8	69.7	0.0	19.8	19.3	0.0	9.7	20.9
Job opportunities program 9/	NA	8	8.7	57.9	22.3	21.4	0.9	25.5	10.1	42.1	17.1	2.1	6.5	12.6	1.7	1.6
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	—	36.8	41.7	14.8	13.5	1.3	14.5	12.4	58.3	7.2	14.5	11.0	7.8	4.6	13.3
Department of Labor:																
Comprehensive employment and training 10/	17.232	1	4,313.4	91.1	44.5	37.8	6.7	34.2	12.4	8.9	5.3	1.8	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.1
Senior community service emp. program 10/	17.235	1	85.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Employment service	17.207	1	530.9	82.0	41.9	38.5	3.4	30.1	9.9	18.0	5.8	4.4	2.5	5.0	0.1	0.3
Apprentice Outreach 10/	17.200	1	5.6	99.8	90.0	49.7	40.3	6.9	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indian employment and training 10/	17.234	1	79.9	32.1	9.6	9.0	0.6	18.7	3.8	67.9	7.0	3.3	9.4	12.9	1.8	33.5
Job Corps 10/	17.211	1,2	89.7	81.9	36.2	24.0	12.2	42.8	3.0	18.1	1.1	0.5	4.0	3.5	0.0	9.1
Migrant and seasonally employed workers 10/	17.230	1	68.7	77.6	23.0	16.1	6.9	27.7	26.9	22.4	7.4	8.2	4.2	2.6	0.0	0.0
National-on-the-Job training 10/	17.228	1	27.9	97.7	88.4	88.1	0.2	8.0	1.4	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemployment insurance	17.225	1	866.8	85.6	32.3	29.0	3.3	40.6	12.7	14.4	6.6	2.7	1.8	3.1	0.0	0.2
Research and development projects 10/	17.233	2	25.5	93.8	79.2	72.8	6.5	12.9	1.7	6.2	2.9	0.4	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
Fed. unemployment benefits and allowances	NA	4	1,905.6	74.9	45.2	33.3	11.9	22.4	7.3	25.1	6.4	3.5	5.8	6.5	1.0	1.9
S&E, Occupational Safety and Health Ad	NA	8	66.4	95.3	75.9	74.1	1.8	14.0	5.3	4.7	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0
S&E, Bureau of Labor Statistics	NA	8	35.4	95.5	95.5	91.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S&E, Employment and Training Ad	NA	8	78.6	100.0	100.0	91.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S&E, Employment Security Ad	NA	8	63.5	99.6	74.4	68.4	6.0	20.9	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
S&E, Labor-Management Services Admin	NA	8	26.6	96.1	91.1	91.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Labor	—	—	8,269.3	85.8	44.8	37.6	7.2	30.4	10.5	14.2	5.5	2.4	2.2	2.9	0.3	0.9
Community Services Administration:																
Job opportunities program	11.309	2	62.5	71.7	28.5	28.0	0.5	37.8	5.4	28.3	3.2	2.8	8.4	11.3	0.8	1.8
General Services Administration:																
Job opportunities program	NA	8	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for human resource development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976—Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Small Business Administration:																
Occupational Safety and Health Loans	59.018	5,10	4.9	64.0	11.0	9.5	1.4	47.8	5.2	36.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	13.4	0.0	9.2
Total, Manpower Training and Employment	—	—	8,485.2	58.2	44.5	37.5	7.0	30.3	10.4	14.8	5.6	2.4	2.3	3.1	0.3	1.1
Total, Human Resource Development	—	—	164,820.7	73.5	42.6	33.0	9.6	22.3	8.6	26.5	6.7	3.5	6.2	6.6	1.1	2.2

NA = Not available
— = Not applicable.

1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.

3/ Outlays other than for salaries are estimated on the basis of total employment levels at each duty station. Actual payroll costs are used in computing total estimated outlays in each county.

4/ County-level outlays are estimated on the basis of the fraction of each State's special group population in each county (for example, the recipient of a specific service, State employees, veterans).

5/ Total outlays are prorated among counties in the same proportion as payrolls, for which actual data are available.

6/ State totals are based on average monthly annuities applied to the national figure. Pro rata to counties is based on population.

7/ State totals based on monthly accounting totals. County totals are estimated on the basis of December payments from a prior fiscal year.

8/ Outlays are prorated to the State, city, and county levels primarily on the basis of payroll costs.

9/ Outlays attributing to each duty station are prorated among counties based on the number of operating units in each county.

10/ Outlays are allocated or identified to the location of the prime contractor's main office.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Appendix table 2--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for housing in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater						Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe	Medium	Lesser	Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Agriculture:																
Rural self-help housing technical assistance	10.420	2	0.6	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1	0.0	66.9	16.6	23.5	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Very low income housing repair loans	10.417	5	5.5	10.2	1.6	0.2	1.4	5.1	3.5	89.8	4.4	6.4	20.5	26.9	7.8	23.7
Farm labor housing loans	10.405	10	0.6	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	86.0	6.8	3.0	6.3	38.9	3.4	27.7
Low to moderate income housing loans	10.410	10	2,237.8	28.8	6.7	1.1	5.6	12.9	9.1	71.2	11.6	7.4	16.9	22.4	4.5	8.4
Rural housing site loans	10.411	10	0.6	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	84.0	0.0	41.6	10.8	9.8	21.8	0.0
Rural rental housing loans	10.415	10	231.2	34.8	12.2	3.1	9.2	12.4	10.2	65.2	9.2	5.6	21.4	17.1	3.5	8.3
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	2,476.3	29.3	7.2	1.3	5.9	12.8	9.2	70.7	11.4	7.3	17.4	21.9	4.4	8.4
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development:																
Mortgage insurance for:																
Homes	NA	10	5,356.7	92.4	51.2	38.9	12.2	33.0	8.2	7.6	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.2
Property improvement loans	14.142	10	603.5	78.7	48.8	33.1	15.7	21.6	8.3	21.3	5.2	3.7	4.4	5.6	0.8	1.6
Cooperative housing	14.124	10	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rental housing	14.134	10	29.4	100.0	82.7	82.7	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elderly housing	14.138	10	31.1	87.5	51.3	45.6	5.7	29.9	6.3	12.5	9.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multifamily supp. loans	14.151	10	12.9	95.2	9.4	9.4	0.0	85.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Rental housing assistance	14.103	10	316.1	95.6	62.9	50.0	12.9	27.9	4.8	4.4	2.6	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Low to moderate income housing--mkt interest rate	14.137	10	310.2	90.9	47.4	27.7	19.7	34.1	9.4	9.1	3.1	1.6	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.0
Condominium housing	14.112	10	8.4	100.0	70.9	46.7	24.1	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	—	—	6,668.4	91.3	51.4	38.6	12.8	31.8	8.0	8.7	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.3
Department of the Interior:																
Indian housing development	15.115	8	5.1	23.7	10.4	5.8	4.7	8.9	4.4	76.3	9.2	15.2	11.1	19.7	0.3	20.8
Indian housing improvement	15.116	2	8.7	26.4	10.1	7.2	2.9	12.0	4.3	73.6	7.0	11.9	10.9	23.8	2.9	17.1
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	--	13.8	25.4	10.2	6.6	3.6	10.8	4.4	74.6	7.8	13.1	11.0	22.3	2.0	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 2--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for housing in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Veterans Administration:																
Veterans' guaranteed and insured loans	64.114	10	10,365.2	89.6	52.1	34.4	17.6	27.2	10.3	10.4	4.0	2.6	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.3
Veterans direct loans	64.113	5	70.1	28.7	24.7	22.1	2.6	2.5	1.5	71.3	9.6	8.0	14.7	30.6	2.4	5.9
Disabled veterans, direct loans	64.118	5	0.7	46.8	6.2	3.3	2.9	22.6	18.1	53.2	5.6	6.7	8.5	29.5	0.2	2.7
Total, Veterans Administration	—	—	10,436.1	89.2	51.9	34.3	17.5	27.0	10.3	10.8	4.1	2.7	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.3
Total, Housing	—	—	10,594.6	82.3	46.0	31.6	14.5	26.8	9.4	17.7	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.2	0.8	1.3

NA = Not available.
— = Not applicable.
1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater						Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe	Medium	Lesser	Total	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Water and waste disposal systems	10.418	2,10	569.9	31.5	6.2	1.1	5.1	17.4	7.9	68.5	9.7	5.4	18.0	21.4	3.8	10.1
Water and sewer grants	NA	2	17.3	15.8	2.6	0.0	2.6	5.4	7.8	84.2	6.1	11.8	14.6	30.3	1.2	20.2
Farmers Home Admin., S&E	NA	8	132.1	37.0	14.0	11.8	2.2	13.2	9.9	63.0	6.7	8.2	14.9	20.5	3.4	9.1
Rural Electrification Admin., S&E	NA	8	17.2	88.6	72.7	70.8	1.9	7.9	8.1	11.4	1.3	4.2	2.7	2.1	0.5	0.6
Community facilities loans	10.423	10	170.2	25.0	9.6	2.2	7.4	11.3	4.1	75.0	3.0	5.6	26.4	33.6	2.3	4.1
Recreation facilities loans	10.413	10	1.2	14.9	8.9	1.2	7.7	6.0	0.0	85.1	13.4	0.0	19.8	24.6	4.2	23.1
Rural electric loans 3/	10.850	10	1,982.2	20.1	3.7	0.1	3.6	11.0	5.4	79.9	14.3	4.5	22.4	20.2	7.1	11.3
Rural telephone loans 3/	10.851	10	384.7	28.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	12.6	8.3	72.0	6.8	3.3	19.4	22.2	4.8	15.4
Indian tribes and tribal corp. loans	10.421	10	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	47.6	0.0	31.8
Rural telephone bank loans 3/	10.852	5	180.1	23.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	15.8	2.9	77.0	10.5	5.1	23.9	24.2	3.3	9.9
Rural development research	10.204	1	1.4	50.0	9.5	7.4	2.1	19.3	21.1	50.0	34.2	8.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0
Appalachian regional development program	NA	2,4	12.3	22.8	2.5	0.0	2.5	10.2	10.1	77.2	6.3	11.2	14.1	27.5	1.7	16.5
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	3,471.7	24.2	5.5	1.1	4.4	12.5	6.1	75.8	11.5	4.8	21.2	21.5	5.6	11.1
Department of Commerce:																
Economic development--public works	11.304	2	14.7	29.2	16.1	12.1	4.0	6.6	6.5	70.8	9.8	16.3	11.4	10.1	8.1	15.0
Economic Development Administration	11.300	2,5	141.6	32.7	13.3	10.7	2.6	11.6	7.8	67.3	9.9	8.1	16.1	20.8	2.6	9.9
Appalachia development district asst. 4/	23.009	2	5.1	18.9	1.1	0.0	1.1	10.6	7.2	81.1	6.1	1.9	21.4	19.5	10.4	21.7
Appalachia [illegible]ate resources tech. asst. 4/	23.011	2	6.6	72.0	20.2	6.4	13.8	46.9	4.9	28.0	5.8	1.6	2.6	17.9	0.1	0.0
Economic devlopment-district operational asst.	11.306	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Economic development--special econ dev. and adj. asst.	11.307	2	73.5	60.1	14.7	14.7	0.0	36.0	9.5	39.9	3.9	14.7	11.5	9.7	0.0	0.1
Economic development--State and local econ. dev. planning	11.305	2	1.4	88.3	24.8	24.8	0.0	45.3	18.2	11.7	7.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Economic development--support for planning org.	11.302	2	10.9	28.3	2.5	2.2	0.3	15.1	10.7	71.7	11.0	16.5	9.5	23.4	2.0	9.3
Economic development--technical asst.	11.303	2	12.1	81.0	47.1	40.5	6.6	23.5	10.4	19.0	4.0	3.1	2.3	7.7	0.0	2.0
Public Works and Econ. Dev. Act of 1965, Title X	11.309	2	2.4	72.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.1	0.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	17.1	10.2	0.0	0.0
Appalachian supplemental grants	NA	5	1.7	72.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	16.7
Admin. economic dev. asst. programs 5/	NA	8	19.0	100.0	91.7	91.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Commerce	--	--	288.9	47.2	19.8	17.7	2.1	19.7	7.7	52.8	7.2	9.4	12.5	15.2	1.9	6.6
Department of Defense:																
Military construction, Army National Guard 5/	12.400	2	35.9	58.5	16.1	16.0	0.1	33.4	8.9	41.5	7.9	6.0	10.4	14.6	1.3	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Health, Education and Welfare:																
Urban rat control	13.267	2	12.5	99.3	52.6	50.6	1.9	46.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native American programs	13.612	2	29.3	34.3	15.8	13.5	2.3	14.3	4.2	65.7	6.3	5.4	4.9	17.1	1.5	30.4
Public works and econ. dev.-reg. dev. programs	11.300	7	1.6	85.9	35.9	5.8	30.2	9.5	40.4	14.1	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Appalachian regional development programs	NA	8	5.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Appalachian regional development	23.001	2	18.4	74.1	11.2	5.3	5.9	43.9	18.9	25.9	14.4	1.8	7.7	1.5	0.6	0.1
Appalachian supplement to grants-in-aid	23.002	2	33.0	69.3	9.7	4.8	4.9	54.4	5.3	30.7	10.9	4.8	6.7	5.3	1.2	1.7
Total, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	—	—	100.7	65.8	22.8	18.7	4.1	35.9	7.1	34.2	8.3	3.5	5.0	7.0	0.9	9.4
Department of Housing and Urban Development:																
Community development block grants-entitlement grants	14.218	1	1,836.2	87.0	43.3	36.3	7.0	31.5	12.2	13.0	4.6	3.7	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Department of Interior:																
Indian accounting services for tribes	15.129	8	2.6	45.5	27.0	26.5	0.5	12.7	5.7	54.5	5.7	11.2	11.5	20.3	0.0	5.8
Indian loans--economic development	15.124	5	9.3	16.7	14.3	2.4	11.9	2.4	0.0	83.3	5.6	44.3	2.6	22.9	0.0	7.9
Appalachian regional development programs	NA	4	0.2	15.6	10.7	9.9	0.9	4.9	0.0	84.4	0.0	0.0	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indian loans-claims asst.	15.123	5	0.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7	19.6	7.5	0.0	57.6	0.0	9.0
Indian prop. acquis.--tran. Federal building	15.127	7	59.8	20.4	9.0	8.9	0.1	8.4	3.0	79.6	7.9	6.5	18.6	20.9	2.1	23.6
Claims and treaty organizations	NA	8	0.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	93.8
Indian Action team	15.107	8	13.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund	NA	8	5.0	8.4	3.4	2.4	1.0	4.1	1.0	91.6	1.3	83.8	3.2	1.4	0.0	1.8
American Revolution Bicentennial Admin, S&E	NA	8	29.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Regional development programs	NA	8	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	98.7	83.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	14.4
Total, Dept. of Interior	—	—	121.7	47.9	41.5	40.5	1.0	4.8	1.7	52.1	4.8	10.3	9.9	12.8	1.0	13.1
Department of Transportation:																
Appalachian regional development programs	23.001	2	0.2	49.8	49.8	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	50.2	37.2	1.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Treasury Department:																
State and local government fiscal asst. 7/	NA	1	4,111.3	72.0	41.0	31.5	9.5	22.6	8.4	28.0	6.8	3.9	6.4	7.1	1.2	2.5
ACTION:																
Foster grandparents programs	72.001	2	26.8	76.5	27.0	20.3	6.8	37.3	12.2	23.5	6.5	5.6	5.3	3.8	0.0	2.3
Retired senior volunteer program	72.002	2	17.4	63.9	32.1	23.6	8.5	20.3	11.5	36.1	9.1	6.4	6.6	11.0	1.3	1.9
Senior companion program	72.008	2	4.1	79.4	47.6	47.6	0.0	13.7	18.0	20.6	7.2	3.4	0.0	7.0	3.0	0.0
Score/Ace Disaster services	72.006	2	0.1	100.0	96.0	90.0	6.0	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ACTION cooperative volunteers	72.007	2	1.2	93.3	73.2	71.9	1.2	17.1	3.0	6.7	0.9	2.2	0.9	2.7	0.0	0.0
National student volunteer program	72.005	2	0.3	100.0	100.0	86.9	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Volunteers in service to America	72.003	2	19.9	90.0	57.9	54.7	3.2	27.5	4.6	10.0	6.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0
Mini-grant program	72.010	2	2.4	80.8	36.0	31.8	4.2	38.2	6.6	19.2	10.4	2.1	3.0	2.8	0.4	0.4
Youth challenge program	72.009	2	0.3	60.1	27.1	22.8	4.3	28.8	4.3	39.9	17.5	5.5	9.7	7.2	0.0	0.0
Operating expenses, domestic programs	NA	8	25.3	98.6	92.4	89.9	2.5	5.3	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total, ACTION	--	--	97.7	83.2	53.1	48.2	4.9	22.6	7.5	16.8	5.4	3.3	3.0	3.7	0.4	1.0
Community Services Administration:																
Community action	49.002	2,7	299.9	74.3	45.4	41.1	4.3	21.0	7.9	25.7	5.0	4.5	6.2	7.6	0.8	1.6
Community economic development	49.011	2	13.8	91.1	42.2	42.2	0.0	16.4	32.6	8.9	0.0	7.2	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0
Emergency energy conservation svc.	49.014	2	13.1	75.3	30.3	25.8	4.5	31.6	11.4	26.7	9.6	5.0	4.5	5.7	0.6	1.3
Research and demonstration	NA	2	2.1	99.2	99.1	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community services program	NA	8	21.8	99.3	38.6	85.2	13.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Total, Community Services Admin.	--	--	350.8	76.7	48.3	43.6	4.7	19.8	8.6	23.3	4.7	4.3	5.5	6.8	0.7	1.4
Environmental Protection Agency:																
Drinking water supply tech. asst. 5/	66.425	7,8	5.1	99.9	97.6	83.7	13.9	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Federal Energy Administration:																
State reimbursements and misc. contracts 6/	NA	7	3.9	92.4	17.6	15.8	1.8	72.2	2.7	7.6	4.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Foundation of Arts and Humanities:																
Cultural institutions	45.117	2	1.2	95.5	90.0	88.5	1.6	4.6	0.9	4.5	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.0
Dance programs	45.002	2	5.6	97.5	80.4	77.1	3.3	12.5	4.6	2.5	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Expansion arts programs	45.010	2	6.3	91.3	73.2	69.4	3.8	13.4	4.7	8.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.0	2.6
Interpretive museums--exhibits and community education	45.114	2	1.0	96.0	61.5	59.5	2.0	11.8	22.6	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater						Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe	Medium	Lesser	Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
National Foundation of Arts and Humanities--Continued:																
Interpretive museums--exhibits and programs	45.128	2	3.5	89.5	66.1	65.6	0.5	11.7	11.7	10.5	0.0	5.6	4.2	0.0	0.7	0.0
Museum programs	45.012	2	10.4	92.8	68.5	66.3	2.2	18.9	5.5	7.2	3.6	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.4
Total, National Foundation of Arts and Humanities	--	—	28.0	93.2	72.3	69.8	2.5	14.6	6.3	6.8	2.3	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8
Small Business Administration:																
Physical disaster loans	59.008	5,10	103.5	67.1	42.8	27.0	15.8	18.5	5.8	32.9	5.8	12.3	5.0	5.2	0.8	3.8
Tennessee Valley Authority:	NA	7	2,542.5	84.8	43.6	42.8	0.8	34.3	6.9	15.2	4.0	1.4	5.1	3.6	0.2	1.0
Total, Community Development	—	—	13,098.0	63.3	32.1	26.5	5.7	23.2	7.9	36.7	7.1	3.9	9.5	9.8	2.0	4.4
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Business and industrial dev. grants	10.424	2	7.1	15.6	1.7	0.0	1.7	14.0	0.0	84.4	5.1	1.3	34.0	20.5	6.8	16.6
Business and industrial dev. loans	10.422	10	257.4	21.5	5.7	1.0	4.8	12.0	3.7	78.5	9.5	8.3	22.6	29.1	4.2	4.9
Nonfarm enterprise loans	10.407	10	7.1	17.7	4.4	0.8	3.5	9.5	3.9	82.3	5.6	5.5	18.7	29.5	4.0	19.0
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	271.7	21.2	5.6	0.9	4.7	12.0	3.6	78.8	9.3	8.0	22.8	28.9	4.3	5.6
Department of Commerce:																
Business asst., services and information 5/	11.104	8	14.9	99.6	90.0	90.0	0.0	8.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minority business enterprise	11.800	2,8	16.0	96.2	85.8	84.7	1.1	6.7	3.6	3.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0
Economic development--business dev. asst.	11.301	5	46.9	53.6	22.9	20.4	2.6	16.8	13.9	46.4	10.1	3.2	10.7	20.1	0.0	2.3
Total, Dept. of Commerce	—	—	77.8	71.2	48.7	47.0	1.8	13.2	9.3	28.8	6.5	2.0	6.4	12.4	0.1	1.4
Department of the Interior:																
Indian business enterprise development	15.117	4	11.9	42.5	19.3	18.4	0.9	19.4	3.9	57.5	7.0	4.4	14.3	18.5	1.1	12.2
Indian arts and crafts development	15.850	8	0.7	99.6	96.8	96.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	—	12.6	45.6	23.4	22.6	0.8	18.5	3.6	54.4	6.6	4.2	13.5	17.5	1.1	11.5
Small Business Admininstration:																
State and local development co. loans	59.013	5,10	35.5	50.2	30.6	19.9	10.8	13.7	5.8	49.8	1.3	7.2	14.1	19.9	1.8	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater						Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe	Medium	Lesser	Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Small Business Administration--Continued:																
Economic injury disaster loans	59.002	5	1.1	21.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	20.0	0.9	78.2	9.0	3.1	0.5	5.0	0.0	60.6
Economic opportunity loans	59.003	5,10	76.3	78.1	50.8	40.8	10.0	20.0	7.3	21.9	4.3	3.3	4.6	5.5	1.0	3.2
Displaced business loans	59.001	5,10	24.5	83.9	34.9	31.0	3.9	27.0	22.1	16.1	9.2	2.8	1.3	2.8	0.0	0.0
Small business investment co. programs	59.011	5	31.7	96.3	71.4	65.9	5.5	24.9	0.0	3.7	0.6	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Base closing economic injury loans	59.020	5,10	5.5	22.9	3.0	0.0	3.0	15.5	4.4	77.1	66.2	9.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency energy shortage loans	59.022	5,10	18.9	83.6	52.4	32.1	20.3	23.4	7.8	16.4	3.8	0.6	2.4	8.9	0.2	0.5
Handicapped asst. loans	59.021	5,10	10.4	73.7	33.5	25.4	8.1	22.6	17.6	26.3	7.7	6.2	5.8	5.3	1.1	0.2
Product disaster loans	59.010	5	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.0	0.0	21.0
Small business loans	59.012	5,10	1,640.7	64.3	32.7	23.7	9.0	21.0	10.6	35.7	6.4	5.1	7.2	11.1	1.2	4.7
Small Business Administration, S&E	NA	8	117.8	96.7	76.2	68.5	7.8	16.3	4.2	3.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total, Small Business Administration	—	—	1,962.7	67.3	36.7	27.8	8.9	20.6	10.0	32.7	6.0	4.7	6.6	10.0	1.1	4.2
Total, Industrial Development	—	—	2,324.7	62.0	33.4	25.3	8.2	19.4	9.2	38.0	6.4	5.0	8.5	12.3	1.4	4.3
TRANSPORTATION:																
Department of Commerce:																
Aid to State Marine schools	11.506	2	4.7	77.7	44.4	36.6	7.8	4.7	28.7	22.3	11.8	0.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0
Appalachian development highway system 2/	23.003	2	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Appalachian spec. transportation related plnng-res. and demo. prog 2/	23.017	2	1.4	80.3	3.4	0.8	2.6	60.0	16.8	19.7	5.2	10.0	2.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Domestic water borne transportation system	11.509	8	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nautical charts and related data 5/	11.401	8	12.5	100.0	79.4	26.6	52.8	16.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operation of U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	11.507	8	12.8	98.8	97.5	40.1	57.4	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ports and intermodal transportation system	11.501	8	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Commerce	--	—	32.3	95.4	78.7	34.4	44.3	10.1	6.6	4.6	2.2	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0
Department of the Interior:																
Indian roads--maintenance	15.125	8	9.6	13.3	3.2	3.2	0.1	6.7	3.3	86.7	6.4	8.8	12.8	31.2	2.5	25.0
Indian roads and bridges	15.122	8	59.0	20.9	3.7	3.3	0.5	8.6	8.7	79.1	8.7	5.8	16.0	21.1	1.9	25.5
Federal aid to highways, trust funds	NA	8	4.6	45.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.4	44.0	54.3	0.0	0.6	19.0	28.2	0.0	6.5
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	—	73.2	21.5	3.4	3.0	0.4	7.9	10.2	78.5	7.9	5.9	15.7	22.8	1.9	24.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater						Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe	Medium	Lesser	Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Transportation:																
Highway beautification	20.214	1	29.3	73.0	9.8	6.6	3.2	37.5	25.8	27.0	3.6	3.1	7.0	9.3	0.4	3.7
Highway studies, planning and construction	20.205	1	4,806.8	60.4	25.1	15.4	9.7	25.0	10.2	39.6	7.6	4.3	9.0	11.7	1.8	5.2
Development highway system-Appalachia	23.003	1	155.1	9.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	7.2	2.3	90.1	4.5	16.6	20.2	24.7	9.1	15.0
Airport development aid programs	20.102	2	0.3	92.0	84.0	84.0	0.0	3.8	4.2	8.0	0.0	5.2	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.5
Airport planning grant program	20.103	2	2.6	73.9	44.7	40.0	4.7	21.0	8.2	26.1	8.5	5.5	3.3	5.6	0.0	3.2
Grants in aid for airports-A/A trust funds	NA	2	1.2	22.6	7.5	6.2	1.4	4.7	10.4	77.4	20.1	25.0	5.0	2.2	19.0	6.0
Interim operating asst., Fed. Railroad Admin.	20.305	2	75.5	100.0	53.0	53.0	0.0	43.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban mass transportation fund	20.500	2	1,669.0	97.9	85.1	82.8	2.3	10.5	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coast Guard marine, harbor, and shore service	NA	7,8	923.2	80.9	54.9	49.0	5.9	16.5	9.5	19.1	4.0	1.8	1.0	10.8	0.2	1.3
Engineering and devel, Fed. Aviation Admin.	NA	7	9.9	100.0	50.0	49.8	0.3	23.7	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Railroad research and development	NA	7,8	34.9	99.4	54.9	52.1	2.8	15.7	28.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Railroad safety	NA	7,8	9.8	99.9	78.0	71.3	6.6	20.5	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Research devel.-A/A trust fund	NA	7	51.8	99.9	66.5	66.5	0.0	1.7	31.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Traffic and highway safety	NA	7	77.0	96.8	79.1	75.3	3.8	14.2	3.6	3.2	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
Office of the Administrator, Fed. Railroad Admin.	NA	8	5.2	100.0	96.8	95.1	1.7	0.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operators, Fed. Aviation Admin.	NA	8	1,319.1	93.0	50.4	39.9	10.5	31.3	11.4	7.0	1.2	3.1	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.8
Total, Dept. of Transportation	—	—	9,170.9	74.3	43.4	35.7	7.7	22.0	8.9	25.7	4.9	3.3	5.2	7.9	1.2	3.3
Civil Aeronautics Board:																
Payments to air carriers	NA	4	72.5	99.8	85.7	85.7	0.0	11.3	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses	NA	8	16.4	100.0	99.5	98.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Civil Aeronautics Board	—	—	88.9	99.9	88.2	88.0	0.2	9.2	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total, Transportation	—	—	9,365.3	74.2	43.6	35.9	7.7	21.8	8.8	25.8	4.9	3.3	5.2	7.9	1.1	3.4
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:																
Environmental Protection Agency:																
Air pollution control program	66.001	2	29.7	89.6	42.0	38.5	3.5	37.1	10.4	10.4	7.8	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
Contr. grants for waste water	66.418	2	4,292.8	79.2	45.8	27.4	18.3	24.2	9.2	20.8	8.0	2.7	3.5	4.6	0.9	1.2
Abatement and control	NA	2,7,8	147.7	95.4	66.4	49.6	16.8	16.5	12.5	4.6	3.0	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0
Air pollution fellowships	66.002	2	0.4	86.5	40.8	40.8	0.0	13.1	32.5	13.5	10.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Areawide waste trea ment mgt. plan grants	66.426	2	52.2	79.9	28.7	23.3	5.4	31.7	19.5	20.1	11.2	4.6	1.5	2.8	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Environmental Protection Agency--Continued:																
Operations, research, and facilities 5/	NA	2,7,8	10.8	99.3	83.4	78.0	5.5	8.8	7.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Solid waste disposal demo grants	66.028	2	3.8	92.9	85.6	85.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	7.1	1.9	1.7	0.9	2.6	0.0	0.0
Solid waste training grants	66.026	2	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water pollution control--state and local manpower development	66.420	2	1.0	80.6	49.7	35.1	14.6	22.6	8.3	19.4	9.2	3.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0
Water pollution control program training grants	66.428	2	2.9	73.7	42.0	32.5	9.5	18.3	13.3	26.3	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air pollution control--technical information svcs. 5/	66.009	7,8	1.4	100.0	65.5	34.7	30.8	4.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air pollution control--technical assistance 5/	66.008	7,8	6.4	99.5	72.1	55.2	16.9	0.9	26.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buildings and facilities	NA	7,8	0.6	94.2	48.2	44.2	3.9	24.2	21.9	5.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Enforcement 5/	NA	2,7,8	37.4	99.9	98.8	78.5	20.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Noise pollution control--technical asst. 5/	66.030	7,8	0.9	100.0	98.9	80.2	18.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solid waste technical asst. and information svcs 5/	66.011	7,8	5.5	99.5	99.2	86.0	13.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Water pollution control data pub svcs. 5/	66.416	7,8	1.0	100.0	100.0	79.1	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water pollution control--direct training 5/	66.417	7,8	0.6	100.0	100.0	93.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water quality control-monitoring asst. 5/	66.422	7,8	2.3	100.0	99.1	90.3	8.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	--	--	4,597.7	80.1	46.9	28.9	18.0	23.8	9.3	19.9	7.7	2.6	3.3	4.3	0.9	1.1
Small Business Administration:																
Air pollution control loans	59.025	5	3.5	87.4	32.1	24.9	7.2	53.7	1.7	12.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.7
Water pollution control loans	59.024	5,10	5.4	60.2	14.5	12.5	2.0	25.6	20.1	3.9	11.6	0.0	9.8	10.8	0.3	7.2
Total, Small Business Administration	--	--	8.9	71.0	21.4	17.4	4.0	36.7	12.8	29.0	10.1	0.0	5.9	7.4	0.2	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 3--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for community and industrial development in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties							
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Total, Environmental Protection	--	--	4,606.6	80.1	46.9	28.9	18.0	23.8	9.3	19.9	7.7	2.6	3.3	4.3	0.9	1.1
Total, Community and Industrial Development	--	--	29,394.6	69.3	38.2	29.8	8.4	22.6	8.5	30.7	6.5	3.6	7.1	8.6	1.5	3.5

NA = Not available.
-- = Not applicable.

1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.

3/ Outlays prorated to the county level based on a previous year's survey of consumers and subscribers by county.

4/ Prorated equally to counties within each redevelopment district located in 13 Appalachian states.

5/ Outlays attributing to each duty station are prorated among counties based on the number of operating units in each county.

6/ Total outlays are prorated to the State and county levels on the basis of the distribution of total payroll costs.

7/ Includes only general revenue sharing funds paid directly to local governments.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Appendix table 4—Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for agriculture and natural resources in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
					Greater			Medium	Lesser		Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
				Total	Total	Core	Fringe			Total	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
AGRICULTURE ASSISTANCE AND CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Cotton production stabilization	10.052	4	120.0	14.0	1.2	0.1	1.1	4.4	8.4	86.0	5.3	9.5	18.5	40.3	7.0	5.5
Feed grain production stabilization	10.055	4	115.4	9.1	2.1	0.2	1.9	3.3	3.7	90.9	2.7	3.3	15.8	36.1	6.9	26.1
National Wool Act payments	10.059	4	39.2	13.3	1.7	0.5	1.2	6.2	5.4	86.7	4.7	10.4	7.6	31.4	8.1	24.5
Sugar Act program	NA	4	6.9	40.0	4.0	3.6	0.4	25.3	10.6	60.0	10.3	45.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wheat production stabilization	10.058	4	53.1	7.2	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.7	4.7	92.8	1.6	3.6	7.9	30.8	3.0	45.9
Dairy and beekeeper indemnity payment	10.060	4	3.7	35.8	5.3	3.2	2.2	12.9	17.6	64.2	10.2	19.7	10.0	16.3	1.1	6.9
Cropland adjustment program	NA	4	36.7	16.3	4.1	0.5	3.6	6.9	5.3	83.7	6.5	6.1	21.3	28.1	6.6	15.1
Cropland adjustment program—public access	NA	4	0.6	21.5	4.7	0.4	4.4	11.7	5.1	78.5	10.3	3.6	17.7	21.5	6.5	18.9
Cropland conversion program	NA	4	0.1	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	16.3	82.5	4.2	0.0	33.3	16.9	0.5	27.7
Crop insurance indemnity payments 3/	10.450	6	66.0	20.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	6.0	13.8	79.2	5.2	6.6	18.8	20.4	6.8	15.5
Admin. & oper. exp., Fed Crop Ins. Corp.	NA	8	16.9	50.8	26.6	25.6	1.0	14.3	9.8	49.2	4.2	8.6	11.5	14.3	2.5	8.2
Total, Agriculture Assistance and Cropland Adjustment	—	—	458.5	15.0	2.6	1.2	1.4	5.1	7.2	85.0	4.3	7.2	15.4	32.6	6.2	19.2
AGRICULTURE AND FISH RESEARCH AND SERVICES:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Commodity loans	10.051	5	1,080.7	20.9	7.3	6.0	1.2	9.2	4.5	79.1	6.8	9.5	24.1	24.5	6.3	8.0
Storage facility and equip. loans	10.056	5	49.8	15.7	3.4	0.1	3.3	6.7	5.6	84.3	7.7	4.8	23.6	27.4	5.9	14.8
Emergency disaster loans	10.404	10	476.8	14.9	2.8	0.1	2.7	6.7	5.4	85.1	6.3	11.4	20.3	29.5	5.0	12.5
Emergency livestock loans	10.425	10	331.1	12.1	1.1	0.4	0.7	6.3	4.7	87.9	5.4	5.5	18.2	29.6	4.2	24.9
Farm operating loans	10.406	10	537.8	12.0	1.9	0.3	1.6	5.2	4.9	88.0	7.5	8.2	20.3	29.2	5.7	16.9
Farm ownership loans	10.407	10	422.0	10.8	1.9	0.1	1.8	5.2	3.7	89.2	8.5	5.3	19.4	28.7	5.4	21.9
Grazing assn. loans	10.408	10	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	32.9	25.4	13.5	0.0	28.2
Cooperative Extension Service 4/	NA	1	214.4	50.3	16.5	12.4	4.1	19.1	14.7	49.7	12.9	6.9	9.4	12.6	2.8	5.2
Payments to agric. exper. stations	10.203	1	80.9	54.1	10.2	8.1	2.1	22.6	21.4	45.9	29.4	10.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0
Agricultural product grading	10.150	8	31.5	93.6	44.9	41.3	3.6	31.9	16.8	6.4	2.1	2.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0
Agricultural statistics reports	10.950	8	33.4	95.1	45.9	45.0	0.9	31.3	17.9	4.9	0.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund 5/	NA	8	3.2	99.3	72.3	71.6	0.7	13.1	13.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy, research and development	NA	8	1.1	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.6	79.4	46.6	17.8	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Funds for strengthening mkts., income and supp. 6/	NA	8	6.1	100.0	96.2	95.7	0.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insp. and grading of farm products	NA	8	42.1	88.2	49.6	45.3	4.3	23.0	15.6	11.8	5.4	1.0	1.8	3.4	0.1	0.1
Livestock and poultry mkt. supervision	10.800	8	5.0	100.0	76.0	67.6	8.4	19.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Market news service	10.153	8	11.4	94.5	70.9	68.1	2.8	15.1	8.5	5.5	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0
Market supervision	10.154	8	4.1	100.0	67.4	66.6	0.8	24.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marketing agreements and orders	10.155	8	3.6	100.0	92.6	91.3	1.4	4.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meat and poultry inspection	10.027	8	197.2	76.4	22.1	13.9	8.1	35.6	18.7	23.6	15.3	7.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0
Plant and animal disease & pest control	10.025	8	128.7	89.2	26.5	16.5	10.0	39.0	23.7	10.8	7.5	2.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0
Agricultural Research Service, S&E	NA	8	245.6	69.3	42.6	15.3	27.3	13.6	13.1	30.7	10.3	7.5	1.9	6.3	0.6	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 4--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for agriculture and natural resources in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Agriculture--Continued:																
Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, S&E	NA	8	172.9	47.2	23.9	17.4	6.5	13.9	9.4	52.8	4.7	4.3	12.6	16.6	4.0	10.6
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	4,083.3	30.7	11.2	7.1	4.1	11.7	7.8	69.3	8.1	7.7	16.4	21.4	4.3	11.3
Department of Commerce:																
Promote and develop fishery products 5/	NA	8	6.3	93.3	87.6	77.7	9.9	4.9	0.8	6.7	3.0	1.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.3
Department of the Interior:																
Indian agricultural extension	15.101	8	2.4	39.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	30.0	0.0	60.3	3.4	10.8	3.9	13.2	1.9	27.1
Animal damage control 5/	15.601	8	4.5	80.8	32.4	30.9	1.5	33.2	15.2	19.2	1.8	10.6	0.1	5.8	0.1	0.8
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	—	6.9	66.6	24.6	23.6	1.0	32.1	10.0	33.4	2.4	10.7	1.4	8.4	0.7	9.9
Small Business Administration:																
Meat and poultry inspection loans	59.017	5,10	3.9	62.8	24.0	24.0	0.0	35.7	3.1	37.2	3.7	11.6	11.0	8.3	0.0	2.5
Total, Agriculture and Fish Research and Services	—	—	4,100.5	30.9	11.4	7.3	4.1	11.7	7.8	69.1	8.1	7.7	16.3	21.4	4.3	11.2
NATURAL RESOURCES, CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND WILDLIFE:																
Department of Agriculture:																
Agric. conservation program	10.063	2	167.3	24.9	4.9	2.0	2.9	11.5	8.6	75.1	7.8	6.9	28.9	22.6	5.1	14.4
Emergency conservation measures	10.054	2	10.8	19.5	3.0	0.1	2.8	4.1	12.4	80.5	6.9	9.0	16.4	30.6	4.7	12.9
Great Plains conservation	10.900	4,8	22.0	8.5	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.3	5.2	91.5	2.6	7.3	14.4	29.5	6.2	32.5
Forest protection and utilization 7/	NA	8	514.7	38.6	20.8	15.9	4.9	9.6	8.1	61.4	6.3	11.7	8.3	21.6	2.4	11.1
Forest roads and trails	NA	8	151.1	23.6	13.5	9.2	4.3	3.9	6.3	76.4	6.9	11.3	12.2	30.5	2.5	12.9
Snow survey and water supply forecast	10.907	8	2.7	53.8	17.8	17.0	0.7	24.0	12.0	46.2	2.4	11.5	2.3	16.9	2.9	10.1
Youth Conservation Corps 7/	10.661	8	6.9	28.2	12.8	10.7	2.1	7.9	7.4	71.8	5.0	9.2	16.8	18.9	4.8	17.2
Resource conservation and dev.	10.901	2,8	29.2	27.1	6.5	4.5	2.1	12.3	7.9	72.6	6.5	14.0	12.0	25.3	6.8	7.5
Restoration of forest lands 7/	NA	8	0.0	19.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	1.0	14.0	80.1	14.4	9.6	5.9	34.3	0.0	15.9
River basin surveys and invest.	10.906	8	14.8	76.8	29.5	22.0	7.5	30.1	17.2	23.2	7.5	7.6	3.0	3.9	0.5	0.7
Soil and water conservation	10.902	8	163.1	34.6	10.1	5.7	4.4	13.8	10.7	65.4	7.7	8.2	14.1	21.4	3.9	10.1
Soil survey	10.903	8	37.2	50.1	18.9	8.0	11.0	16.7	14.5	49.9	7.3	7.8	8.9	17.3	2.5	6.1
Water bank program	10.062	2	2.0	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.1	96.3	7.6	3.8	3.8	26.1	3.6	51.5
Forestry incentive programs	10.064	2	8.5	25.1	6.9	1.1	5.7	8.7	9.5	74.9	6.9	6.6	19.5	19.4	9.3	13.2
Watershed and flood prevention oper.	10.904	2,8	162.0	40.1	15.7	7.5	8.3	16.7	7.8	59.9	7.2	6.1	16.9	16.9	5.4	7.4
Cooperative forest fire control 7/	10.656	1	20.4	69.6	8.3	5.4	2.9	41.7	19.6	30.4	10.6	2.2	5.5	9.1	0.4	2.6
Cooperative forest mgmt. & processing 7/	10.657	1	4.6	67.2	11.3	7.5	3.8	39.0	16.9	32.8	10.8	2.3	7.2	9.9	0.3	2.3
Cooperative forestry research	10.202	1	7.9	48.2	13.8	12.3	1.4	20.0	14.4	51.8	27.7	17.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0
Cooperation in forest tree planting 7/	10.659	2	0.1	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	4.3	74.5	12.6	9.0	8.6	28.8	3.6	11.9
Cooperative forest insect & disp. con. 7/	10.658	2	7.2	20.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	10.7	8.8	79.3	66.5	1.1	3.0	5.8	0.6	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 4--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for agriculture and natural resources in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Agriculture--Continued:																
General forestry assistance 7/	10.660	2	0.4	69.0	16.3	8.6	7.7	20.6	32.2	31.0	1.5	5.6	12.0	3.9	1.2	6.7
Payments to counties, Nat'l grasslands	NA	4	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	97.0	4.8	2.8	50.0	13.9	1.0	69.5
Payments to states, Nat'l forest funds	NA	4	87.8	20.0	4.7	1.6	3.1	2.7	12.5	80.0	11.3	9.0	10.8	27.9	10.3	10.8
Const. & operation of recreation facil.	NA	8	2.6	33.1	18.4	16.5	1.9	8.8	6.0	66.9	6.2	9.7	10.1	23.4	3.2	14.2
Plant materials for conservation	10.905	8	2.5	30.3	8.0	2.0	6.0	15.1	7.3	69.7	11.7	10.6	17.3	14.5	6.3	9.3
Flood prevention loans	10.419	10	0.8	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
Irrig./drain. and other loans	10.409	10	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	81.6	0.0	16.5
Resource cons. and devel. loans	10.414	10	1.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	96.6	0.0	0.0	7.3	43.9	0.9	44.4
Soil and water loans	10.416	10	32.5	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.6	95.1	5.8	3.0	11.0	34.4	5.0	35.8
Total, Dept. of Agriculture	—	—	1,462.5	34.7	13.8	9.1	4.6	10.8	8.9	66.6	7.5	9.2	11.9	22.4	3.9	11.6
Department of Commerce:																
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin., operations, research and facilities 5/.	NA	8	313.2	89.2	64.6	25.3	39.4	16.5	8.1	10.8	2.4	1.7	0.3	3.6	0.3	2.5
River and flood forecasts 5/	11.402	8	9.9	97.9	58.0	28.0	29.9	31.1	8.8	2.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Weather forecasts and warnings 5/	11.404	8	66.3	88.1	44.9	27.6	17.3	28.3	14.9	11.9	1.0	5.1	0.3	3.2	0.4	1.9
Coastal zone management 5/	11.418	8	13.9	91.1	49.2	45.0	4.3	24.9	16.9	8.9	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geodectic controls survey 5/	11.400	8	8.4	96.0	95.5	0.4	95.1	0.0	0.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.0
Total, Dept. of Commerce	—	—	411.7	89.4	61.4	25.9	35.5	18.7	9.3	10.6	2.3	2.1	0.3	3.3	0.3	2.2
Department of the Interior:																
Oper.& maintenance--Indian irrigation system--area & regional development	NA	8	6.4	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	30.1	63.6	11.2	19.1	0.5	31.8	0.0	1.1
Outdoor recreation, acq., dev., and training	15.400	2	177.5	63.7	29.5	17.9	11.6	24.9	9.3	36.3	7.8	3.6	8.5	8.9	1.1	6.4
Land & water conservation fund 7/	NA	8	99.7	48.3	34.6	27.4	7.2	9.5	4.2	51.7	9.9	1.3	4.8	13.9	3.2	18.7
Pub. land devel.--roads and trails 8/	NA	7	3.2	40.0	21.3	8.0	13.3	10.0	8.7	60.0	3.1	9.8	11.2	24.4	3.7	7.7
Federal reclamation projects 9/	15.504	7,8	625.1	41.7	18.6	13.3	5.3	16.9	6.2	58.3	4.1	16.3	5.9	21.1	0.8	10.2
Farm fish pond management 5/	15.603	8	0.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	94.0	9.4	11.0	40.6	25.2	0.0	7.8
Indian forest fire suppression	15.111	8	5.9	27.6	19.7	19.4	0.3	4.3	3.6	72.4	0.6	10.0	3.7	47.1	0.2	10.7
Indian forest management	15.112	8	8.5	35.5	19.1	13.5	5.6	6.8	9.6	64.5	2.2	11.2	4.4	26.1	1.0	19.6
Indian lands--irrig. & power 9/	15.106	7,8	22.7	71.8	64.8	13.7	51.1	6.2	0.9	27.8	22.9	0.4	0.9	2.6	0.0	0.9
Indian lands--range managemnt	15.119	8	12.6	17.4	4.2	3.9	0.3	9.1	4.1	82.6	6.7	13.4	11.9	20.1	1.6	28.9
Indian lands--real estate appraisal	15.120	8	2.3	59.5	23.0	23.0	0.0	27.0	9.5	40.5	6.0	16.6	14.8	1.8	0.0	1.2
Indian lands--real estate services	15.121	8	9.6	43.6	20.8	19.0	1.8	14.6	8.1	56.4	7.8	7.4	8.2	18.0	2.9	12.1
Indian lands--soil & moisture cons	15.126	8	2.6	32.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	32.3	0.1	67.4	1.9	5.7	17.5	26.9	0.0	15.4
Indian rights protection	15.135	8	6.4	84.9	44.7	18.0	26.7	31.8	8.3	15.1	1.9	1.3	2.0	4.9	0.3	4.8
Management of land & resources 8/	NA	8	167.0	68.9	36.6	26.3	10.3	10.4	21.9	31.1	2.1	9.8	2.7	12.3	1.3	2.9
Indian lands--minerals & mining	15.138	2	1.3	92.6	82.3	82.3	0.0	10.0	0.2	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	4.2	0.0	2.1
Appalachia mine area restoration	23.010	4	1.0	68.6	41.7	41.7	0.0	26.9	0.0	31.4	0.0	22.9	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 4--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for agriculture and natural resources in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent	Adjacent	Nonadjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of the Interior--Continued:																
Mineral res. & resource info. & tech. asst.	15.304	4,8	2.0	77.0	19.3	13.9	5.4	36.9	20.8	23.0	9.9	8.7	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0
Mines and minerals	NA	4,7,8	124.0	90.0	67.4	55.9	11.5	11.8	10.7	10.0	3.7	1.3	1.4	3.5	0.0	0.1
National wildlife refuge fund 5/	NA	4,8	4.4	28.7	16.2	12.0	4.2	3.6	8.9	71.3	6.5	5.1	21.5	17.5	6.7	13.9
Permanent appropriations, land mgmt. 10/	NA	4	172.4	12.1	4.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	6.3	87.9	11.5	18.3	4.5	34.6	1.1	17.8
Small reclamations projects 9/	15.503	5,7,8	15.5	45.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	37.9	7.3	54.3	10.9	0.0	15.4	28.0	0.0	0.0
Construction & anadromous fish 5/	NA	7,8	3.7	98.2	95.8	13.6	82.2	2.3	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.0
Bonneville power admin.--const., oper. and maint.	NA	7,8	238.7	55.7	46.3	24.1	22.2	3.0	6.3	44.3	7.0	12.0	8.5	5.9	2.3	8.5
Archeological invest.& salvage 7/	15.908	8	2.3	98.1	97.5	65.9	31.5	0.0	0.6	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cons., Corp of Civil Engineers 5/	NA	8	1.5	73.7	45.2	24.7	20.6	13.9	14.5	26.3	19.3	4.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.1
Federal aid in fish restoration and mgmt. 5/	NA	8	0.6	95.3	76.0	51.6	24.3	0.0	19.3	4.7	0.6	0.0	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.1
Federal aid in wildlife restoration 5/	NA	8	1.0	96.4	96.4	95.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1
Fish restoration 5/	15.605	8	1.2	99.9	92.6	76.5	16.2	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fishery research information 5/	15.604	8	6.2	41.9	11.4	11.4	0.0	6.3	24.2	58.1	22.3	5.5	9.2	16.3	0.6	4.1
Gen. invest. Corps of Civ. Engineers 5/	NA	8	1.3	71.0	40.4	24.0	16.4	14.2	16.4	29.0	21.1	7.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Geol, min., & wtr. res. invest. and topo map. 11/	NA	8	324.7	89.3	68.6	9.8	58.8	15.4	5.2	10.7	1.4	2.9	0.4	5.7	0.1	0.2
Migratory bird conservation acct. 5/	NA	8	4.3	73.0	63.2	48.2	15.0	4.3	5.5	27.0	0.0	10.3	0.2	14.6	1.9	0.0
Pesticide appraisal and monitoring 5/	15.607	8	3.3	94.7	70.6	12.5	58.0	2.0	22.1	5.3	2.3	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.8
Natl. Park Serv., plann. & const. 7/	NA	8	53.2	77.2	65.0	47.0	18.0	6.9	5.2	22.8	4.5	1.8	4.8	6.0	0.2	5.6
Plann., dev. & oper. of rec. facil. 7/	NA	8	10.7	28.8	22.5	15.4	7.1	4.1	2.3	71.2	3.1	21.9	9.0	16.3	3.2	17.7
Resource mgmt. fish & wildlife serv. 5/	NA	8	78.5	58.1	37.3	27.4	9.9	11.0	9.7	41.9	6.2	5.8	6.0	15.1	2.8	6.2
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, S&E	NA	8	4.7	100.0	88.1	78.7	9.4	5.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife research information 5/	15.610	8	8.9	65.6	48.4	13.2	35.2	8.7	8.6	34.4	11.7	4.8	1.1	16.5	0.0	0.3
Wildlife restoration 5/	15.611	8	2.5	99.2	91.2	78.4	12.8	7.8	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife technical asst. 5/	15.609	8	0.3	60.1	22.4	18.6	3.8	22.8	14.9	39.9	4.2	8.9	2.9	17.0	1.3	5.5
Oper. & maint., Corp. of Civ. Eng. 5/	NA	8	1.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9	18.7	0.0
Total, Dept. of the Interior	—	—	2,462.3	56.9	37.0	20.7	16.3	12.4	7.5	43.1	5.7	9.5	5.0	14.2	1.1	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 4--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for agriculture and natural resources in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Total, Natural Resources, Conservation, Recreation, & Wildlife	—	—	4,336.4	52.1	31.5	17.3	14.2	12.4	8.1	47.9	6.0	8.7	6.9	15.9	2.0	8.5
Total, Agriculture and Natural Resources	—	—	8,895.4	40.4	20.7	11.8	8.9	11.7	7.9	59.6	6.9	8.2	11.7	19.3	3.3	10.3

NA = Not available.
— = Not applicable.
1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.
3/ County-level outlays are estimated on the basis of the fraction of each State's special group population in each county (e.g., recipient of a specific service, State employees, veterans).
4/ Prorated to the State and county levels according to the geographic distribution of employees.
5/ Outlays attributing to each duty station are prorated among counties based on the number of operating units in each county.
6/ Outlays other than for salaries are estimated on the basis of total employment levels at each duty station. Actual payroll costs are used in computing total estimated outlays in each county.
7/ Prorated to State and county levels by estimated obligations.
8/ Outlays are allocated or identified to the location of the purchasing office.
9/ Outlays are prorated to the State, city, and county levels primarily on the basis of payroll costs.
10/ Prorated to State and county levels by the size of geographic area.
11/ Total outlays are prorated among counties in the same proportion as payrolls, for which actual data are available.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Appendix table 5--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for defense and space in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Subfunction, department, and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
DEFENSE CONTRACTS:																
Department of Defense:																
Civilian functions prime contracts 3/	NA	7	1,394.8	46.2	24.2	18.2	6.0	13.6	8.4	53.8	6.9	6.9	14.4	11.3	4.0	10.3
Military prime construc. contracts 3/	NA	7	1,596.8	67.4	21.7	10.0	11.7	29.3	16.5	32.5	17.2	9.9	2.8	1.2	0.3	1.2
Military prime RDTE contracts 3/	NA	7	6,771.3	96.9	80.3	67.5	12.8	13.8	2.8	3.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Military prime service contracts 3/ .	NA	7	7,057.2	87.0	58.5	48.2	10.3	18.7	9.8	13.0	5.9	4.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.5
Military prime supply contracts 3/ ..	NA	7	23,538.7	89.6	60.8	47.5	13.3	21.2	7.5	10.5	4.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.3
Prime contracts less than $10,000 4/	NA	7	4,528.7	86.7	43.8	37.2	6.6	30.1	12.8	13.4	6.3	4.9	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Total, Defense Contracts	—	—	44,887.5	87.8	59.1	47.4	11.8	20.7	8.0	12.2	5.3	2.8	1.6	1.5	.33	0.6
DEFENSE PAYROLL:																
Department of Defense:																
Civilian pay 5/	NA	8	12,840.5	84.6	37.6	22.7	14.8	35.2	11.8	15.5	8.1	3.8	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.3
Military active duty pay 5/	NA	8	14,709.4	75.0	25.2	15.0	10.2	29.5	20.3	25.0	8.9	13.1	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.5
Military reserve & Nat'l Guard pay 5/	NA	8	1,736.2	71.2	31.9	21.5	10.4	26.6	12.7	28.8	6.3	6.1	6.3	8.3	0.5	1.3
Military retired pay 6/	NA	8	7,241.5	84.1	34.7	25.6	9.1	33.7	15.8	15.9	4 9	4.9	1.8	3.4	0.4	0.6
Total, Defense Payroll	—	—	36,527.7	80.0	31.7	20.1	11.6	32.2	16.0	20.0	7.7	7.9	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.5
AERONAUTICS AND SPACE:																
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:																
Construction and facilities	NA	7	95.4	96.4	33.8	29.7	4.2	19.9	42.7	3.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
Research and development	NA	7	2,733.9	97.6	84.5	74.2	10.2	8.7	4.4	2.4	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Research and program management	NA	8	719.4	98.2	55.5	40.6	15.0	30.6	12.2	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Technology utilization	43.002	7	11.5	95.4	85.0	70.7	13.3	6.6	5.0	4.6	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.4
Space science education project	43.001	7,8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Aeronautics and Space ...	—	—	3,561.2	97.6	77.2	66.2	11.0	13.4	7.0	2.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
Total, Defense and Space	—	—	84,976.4	84.9	48.1	36.4	11.7	25.3	11.4	15.2	6.1	4.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.6

NA = Not available
— = Not applicable.

1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.

3/ Outlays are identified to the location of the prime contractor's main office.

4/ Outlays are identified to the location of the purchasing office.

5/ Outlays prorated to State and county levels according to the geographic distribution of employees.

6/ County-level outlays are estimated on the basis of the fraction of each State's special group population in each county (e.g., veterans, recipients of a specific service, State employees).

Source: Community Services Administration.

Appendix table 6--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for justice and law enforcement in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare:																
Civil rights technical assist and training	13.405	2	5.2	85.7	34.2	32.7	1.5	40.2	11.3	14.3	10.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
Runaway youth act	13.623	2	5.6	95.4	52.0	42.9	9.1	28.6	14.7	4.6	0.7	3.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Office of Civil Rights	NA	8	15.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	--	--	27.2	96.1	75.6	73.1	2.5	14.7	5.8	3.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Department of Justice:																
Discretionary grants	16.501	2	104.4	93.1	39.2	38.3	0.9	39.4	14.5	6.9	3.4	1.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
JJDP special emphasis prev. and treatment	16.517	2	10.7	92.0	39.7	39.3	0.3	50.7	1.7	8.0	6.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Criminal justice--statistics dev.	16.509	3	6.8	92.7	53.8	48.8	5.0	32.0	6.9	7.3	3.7	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
Internships	16.512	3	0.2	100.0	50.7	50.7	0.0	36.9	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JJDP National Institute	16.518	3	3.6	95.7	77.6	63.1	14.5	0.0	18.2	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Research and development	16.507	3	12.9	97.5	86.9	68.6	18.3	10.4	0.2	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Technical assistance	16.503	3	12.5	81.1	71.0	66.9	4.1	4.3	5.9	18.9	17.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Training	16.513	3,7	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEEP-student financial aid	16.504	4,7	40.9	82.5	48.3	38.3	10.0	24.5	9.7	17.5	7.5	3.6	3.5	2.9	0.0	0.0
Management operations, LEAA	NA	7,8	49.8	98.2	93.8	86.4	7.4	0.4	4.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
Bldgs. & facilities, Bur. of Prisons 3/	NA	8	14.5	74.4	21.6	19.6	2.1	33.4	29.4	25.6	2.1	0.6	5.1	0.1	6.6	0.0
Community relations service 3/	16.200	8	3.2	100.0	100.0	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
Federal prison industries fund 3/	NA	8	4.2	74.5	24.8	16.0	8.8	30.3	19.3	25.5	3.7	7.2	5.1	0.6	7.3	1.5
Salaries, fees and expenses 3/ 4/ 5/	NA	8	700.2	87.5	63.7	60.4	3.3	16.0	8.2	12.5	2.1	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0
Support of U.S. prisoners 3/	NA	8	24.9	99.4	54.1	49.3	4.8	37.0	8.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Department of Justice	--	--	991.3	88.7	61.3	57.5	3.9	18.6	8.8	11.3	2.6	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.9
Treasury Department:																
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, S&E 6/	NA	8	84.1	91.7	67.8	64.7	3.1	18.6	5.3	8.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
U.S. Customs Service, S&E	NA	8	334.4	91.0	78.3	77.2	1.0	8.4	4.3	9.0	0.7	3.1	1.7	2.5	0.1	1.0
U.S. Secret Service, S&E 7/	NA	8	109.6	99.3	84.6	84.1	0.5	12.9	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Total, Treasury Department	--	--	528.2	92.8	77.9	76.7	1.3	11.0	3.9	7.2	0.8	2.4	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 6--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for justice and law enforcement in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:																
Salaries and expenses 3/	30.002	8	43.5	100.0	89.5	89.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Services Administration:																
Buildings and facilities, Bureau of Prisons	NA	8	11.1	96.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	84.9	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Justice and Law Enforcement	—	—	1,601.1	90.5	67.4	64.6	2.8	16.2	6.9	9.5	1.9	2.9	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.7

NA = Not available.
— = Not applicable.
1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.
3/ Outlays attributable to each duty station are prorated among counties based on the number of operating units in each county.
4/ Total outlays are prorated among counties in the same proportion as payrolls, for which actual data are available.
5/ Outlays other than for salaries are estimated on the basis of total employment levels at each duty station. Actual payroll costs are used in computing total estimated outlays in each county.
6/ Outlays are prorated to the State, city, and county levels primarily on the basis of payroll costs.
7/ Total outlays are prorated to the State and county levels on the basis of the distribution of total payroll costs.

Source: Community Services Administration.

Appendix table 7--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for general functions and Government administration in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Department of Agriculture:																
Office of the General Counsel, S&E	NA	8	7.7	96.9	85.4	70.7	14.7	7.2	4.3	3.1	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Office of the Inspector General, S&E	NA	8	21.0	100.0	87.2	53.4	33.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Department of Agriculture	—	—	28.7	99.2	86.7	58.0	28.7	1.9	10.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Department of Commerce:																
National Fire Prevention and Control Administration	NA	2,7,8	3.1	91.0	67.7	43.9	23.8	15.0	8.3	9.0	4.9	2.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Census Data	NA	7,8	109.3	95.1	77.3	18.9	58.4	16.8	1.1	4.9	0.7	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.3
General Administration, S&E	NA	8	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Patent and trademark tech. info. diss.	11.900	5	70.4	99.9	99.4	85.6	13.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total, Department of Commerce	—	—	193.9	97.0	86.4	48.1	38.3	9.9	0.7	3.0	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare:																
General departmental management	NA	8	73.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development:																
Administrative operations fund	NA	8	402.7	99.5	82.5	82.5	0.0	14.4	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Department of the Interior:																
Construction, Bureau of Indian Affairs	NA	9	40.7	15.9	3.6	1.8	1.7	11.0	1.3	84.1	23.6	16.8	3.4	16.0	0.2	24.3
Departmental operations	NA	8	7.4	99.3	86.5	51.2	35.3	6.2	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operation of Indian programs	NA	8	59.9	27.8	10.7	7.2	3.4	13.8	3.3	72.2	4.9	14.9	7.9	22.9	0.2	21.5
Office of the Secretary, S&E	NA	8	18.4	100.0	94.4	88.8	5.6	4.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Solicitor, S&E	NA	8	10.3	95.2	76.9	75.1	1.8	10.9	7.4	4.8	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.6
Total, Department of the Interior	—	—	136.7	42.9	28.9	24.1	4.8	11.0	3.0	57.1	9.3	11.6	4.6	14.9	0.1	16.7
Department of Labor:																
Departmental management	NA	8	27.6	97.4	97.4	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
State Department:																
S&E 3/	NA	8	183.8	99.7	96.8	91.3	5.5	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Department of Transportation:																
Office of the Secretary	NA	8	27.1	100.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treasury Department:																
Administering the public debt	NA	7,8	79.9	96.2	65.8	62.8	3.0	11.3	19.1	3.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2
Claims, judgments and relief acts	NA	4	82.1	98.3	70.0	64.6	5.4	12.5	15.7	1.7	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Bureau of Government Financial Operations, S&E	NA	4	53.0	100.0	94.3	94.3	0.0	5.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 7--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for general functions and Government administration in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
Treasury Department--Continued:																
Accounts, collection and taxpayers service 4/	NA	8	788.8	96.1	62.2	44.7	17.5	25.5	8.4	3.9	1.1	1.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0
Compliance, Internal Revenue Service 4/	NA	8	843.7	95.5	67.6	62.7	5.0	21.7	6.1	4.5	1.4	2.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
Refunding, Internal Revenue Service, Interest 4/	NA	8	288.2	99.1	75.7	73.4	2.4	21.4	2.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bureau of the Mint, S&E	NA	8	86.1	99.4	99.4	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internal Revenue Service, S&E 4/	NA	8	45.8	100.0	94.6	91.6	3.0	4.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Secretary, S&E	NA	8	28.3	100.0	99.9	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Treasury Department	--	--	2,295.9	96.7	69.6	61.1	8.5	20.5	6.6	3.3	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
ACTION:																
Peace Corps and others	NA	8	56.2	98.6	91.0	88.0	2.9	6.1	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Civil Service Commission:																
Revolving fund	NA	8	29.1	97.9	94.7	89.6	5.1	2.8	0.4	2.1	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
S&E	NA	8	97.2	99.6	91.1	89.3	1.8	7.2	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Civil Service Commission	--	--	126.2	99.2	91.9	89.4	2.6	6.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal Communications Commission:																
Personal services	NA	8	35.9	96.8	91.7	88.3	3.4	4.3	0.8	3.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Federal Energy Administration:																
S&E 5/	NA	8	126.1	98.8	89.4	87.5	1.8	8.1	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
General Services Administration:																
Operating expenses, Federal supply services	NA	8	172.3	99.8	90.1	83.9	6.3	9.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating expenses, National Archives and Records Service	NA	8	53.4	98.3	91.7	74.8	16.9	5.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Administration and staff support, S&E	NA	8	50.1	100.0	93.6	91.2	2.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of Preparedness, S&E	NA	8	14.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General management and agency operation, S&E	NA	8	8.3	100.0	96.5	93.6	2.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, General Services Adm.	--	--	298.5	99.6	91.7	84.5	7.1	7.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Interstate Commerce Commission:																
S&E	41.001	8	44.7	99.6	92.6	92.2	0.4	5.8	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
National Foundation on Arts & Humanities:																
S&E	NA	7,8	22.5	71.2	36.5	28.7	7.8	17.0	17.7	28.8	7.5	5.2	7.7	5.7	0.1	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 7--Percentage distribution of Federal outlays for general functions and Government administration in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, fiscal 1976--Continued

Department and program	CFDA program number 1/	Type of program 2/	U.S. total	Metropolitan counties						Nonmetropolitan counties						
				Total	Greater			Medium	Lesser	Total	Urbanized		Less urbanized		Totally rural	
					Total	Core	Fringe				Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent	Adjacent	Non-adjacent
			Mil. dol.	Percentage of U.S. total												
National Science Foundation:																
S&E	NA	2	630.0	87.2	60.6	51.6	9.0	17.6	9.0	12.8	9.2	2.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Veterans Administration																
General operating expenses	NA	8	473.0	97.4	75.5	75.5	0.0	15.5	6.4	2.6	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
General post fund	NA	8	4.5	94.2	13.1	7.3	5.8	79.4	1.7	5.8	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0
Total, Veterans Administration	—	—	477.5	97.4	74.9	74.8	0.1	16.1	6.4	2.6	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Total, General Functions and Government Administration	—	—	5,187.4	94.8	74.1	66.7	7.4	15.5	5.2	5.2	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.5

NA = Not available
— = Not applicable.

1/ Indicates the program identification number, if any, as given in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

2/ Program types are indicated by the following codes: (1) formula grants; (2) project grants; (3) all other grants; (4) direct payments; (5) direct loans; (6) insurance; (7) contractual procurement; (8) salaries and expenses; (9) donation of property, goods, and commodities; and (10) guaranteed/insured loans. Dollars reported for the latter two types of programs indicate the level of "indirect Federal support" to local areas but do not represent the actual transfer of Federal dollars. For this reason, many analyses exclude these programs.

3/ Annual outlays totals are prorated among local areas based on the distribution of actual outlays during the first month of each quarter.

4/ Outlays other than for salaries are estimated on the basis of total employment levels at each duty station. Actual payroll costs are used in computing total estimated outlays in each county.

5/ Total outlays are prorated to the State and county levels on the basis of the distribution of total payroll costs.

Source: Community Services Administration.